





## GEN. JOHN B. GORDON.

### FEATURES OF THE ELECTION THAT RELATE TO HIM.

The DeKalb Alliance Declares Against Him—Ex-Governor J. M. Smith Probably in the Race—Later Returns.

The remarkably full returns given of Wednesday's election in yesterday's CONSTITUTION were the subject of much favorable comment.

The development of yesterday consisted of the correction of close returns, some of which required an official account. Tallaferrro county declared against General Gordon for the senate, while Butts declared for him. The action of the county alliance of DeKalb is the county of the governor's residence. From now on much interest will be felt in the expressions of opinion made by the members elect.

#### SIBLEY WINS IN COBB.

The United States Senatorship Made a Straight Issue in the Campaign.

MARIETTA, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—Cobb county never had a more exciting election than that just over, the result of which is officially announced today, giving Todd a majority of 445 for the senate, over Venable.

Todd received 1,572 votes in the county and Venable 1,127.

The legislative race was even more exciting than that for the senate, and resulted in the election of John A. Sibley, over W. R. Power, by one vote.

Mr. Sibley was put out to make the race only last Monday, on the death of Mr. Dempsey, one of the nominees.

Sibley received 1,435, Power 1,434 and Spillman, republican, 473.

The other legislative member elected is B. Rainey, of Acworth, who received 1,521 votes.

The most interesting feature of the election was the clear-cut issue made as to the choice for United States senator. Mr. Sibley announced himself openly on a platform in opposition to Governor Gordon.

It is not known exactly how Mr. Rainey stands, and he will not say.

This close, probably, the most interesting campaign that Cobb county has ever known.

Mr. Rainey is an all-American and will make a good member. He is quiet, unassuming gentleman and a hard worker.

Mr. John A. Sibley, the other member elect, is a young man about thirty years of age. He has been living in Cobb about three years, and has taken a very active interest in all matters in the county. He is the son of the late Josiah Sibley, of Augusta, and an indefatigable worker.

Mr. Sibley lived in Screen county before coming to Cobb, having run a large plantation there.

Four years ago, when General Gordon made his first race for governor, Screen county was conceded against him. A few days before the election, John Sibley took it upon himself to carry the county for Gordon, and worked day and night to that end, being in constant communication with the Gordon headquarters in Atlanta.

The result of his campaign was marvellous, and he did what no one dreamed could be done—carried the county for Gordon, putting its votes in the convention in that column.

He has always been a strong Gordon man. He was present at the late state alliance convention, and General Gordon's speech before that convention brought about the change.

"As a man," said he, "I still admire General Gordon, but in this matter I am irretrievably committed to the other side, for I deem it a question of principle."

#### THE DEKALB ALLIANCE

Met Yesterday and Took Action on the United States Senatorship.

DECATUR, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The official vote of DeKalb county as announced today is as follows:

W. C. Holbrook, nominee, 1,006; Tandy V. Nash, nominee, 1,042; R. M. Brown, Jr., republican, 103; Murphy C. Chandler, 137.

At a meeting of the DeKalb County Alliance today resolutions were adopted against Governor Gordon for the United States senate. They were put in the hands of Hon. W. C. Holbrook, representative elect, to give to the press.

#### The DeKalb Resolution.

Hon. W. C. Holbrook, representative elect from DeKalb county, brought to this CONSTITUTION office yesterday afternoon the following resolution, with the statement that it was adopted by a rising vote, every member voting for it except one.

The resolution has the official signatures of the officers, and is as follows:

Resolved: That in view of Governor Gordon's late course in his campaign for United States senator, we request our members and senator elect to the next general assembly to use their influence to defeat Governor Gordon, and to vote for no man for that position who is not fully in accord with alliance principles and measures, and squarely upon the alliance platform, substructure and all.

#### The Troup County Alliance.

LAGRANGE, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The Troup County Farmers Alliance met at LaGrange yesterday. All the representatives in the county were ably represented by the most substantial farmers in the county. A very strong resolution was unanimously passed instructing the senator from this district and the two representatives from this county not to vote for any man for the United States senate who does not measure up to the full standard of the principles enunciated by the alliance and reaffirmed by the recent meeting of the state alliance.

#### The resolution was ordered published.

#### A SENATORIAL RUMOR.

Ex-Governor Smith's Friends Urging Him to Enter the Race.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—An effort is being made by the friends of ex-Governor James M. Smith to induce him to present the use of his name as a candidate for the United States senatorship. While he has not done so, it is believed here that so strong will be the pressure brought to bear by his friends in all parts of the state that he may probably accede to their wishes.

There is nothing definite about the rumor. Smith's candidacy, but rumor here at his home makes him a possible figure in the coming campaign.

#### Butts County's Vote.

JACKSON, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—There was no opposition to the nominees, Wilson Smith for the house, M. W. Beck for the senate. A very small vote was polled. Most of the voters endorsed their preference for the United States senate on their ballots, about three-fourths of the same being cast for General Gordon.

#### Tallaferrro Against Gordon.

CLAYTONVILLE, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—Since your correspondent telegraphed you last night that the county had endorsed Governor Gordon for the United States senate, the complete vote of the county has been received, and the conclusion shows a small majority against Gordon. No one was endorsed, but the voters expressed themselves against Gordon, the only candidate.

#### The Official Vote of Campbell.

FAIRBURN, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The official vote of this county is as follows, the result is the same as was reported last night.

Northern, 978; Gordon, 2; Cook, 986; Hardeman, 820; Wright, 980; Lester, 986; Nesbitt, 988; Terrell, 980; Shelton, 987; Moser, 976; Zellich, 983; Wells, 980; amendment, 944; against, 15; bill amendment, 943; against, 5.

#### The Vote in Floyd.

ROME, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The election of yesterday is the all-absorbing theme, and groups of men gather on the corners today to talk over the situation.

A bulletin board gave the news from the country districts as they came in this morning, and they were eagerly watched.

The remaining districts brought in about 200 majority for the alliance ticket. Consolidated returns: Seay, 1,200; Bryan, 1,275; Turner, 1,381; Corput, 1,244; Whitley, 1,243; Johnson, 1,274.

An inadvertence in transmission or typograph-

ical error caused yesterday's CONSTITUTION to say none of the country districts gave Jeffersonian majorities.

#### Dr. Golden Is Elected.

BUCHANAN, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—Yesterday's election resulted in electing Dr. W. F. Golden, for the senate, over H. D. Hutcheson, by a majority of 277 in Haralson, Golden and Hutcheson claimed to be the nominee.

For the legislature T. W. M. Brown was elected by a majority of 123, over W. J. Brown. Owing to some of the delegates in the convention giving contrary to instructions, both Golden and Hutcheson claimed to be the nominee.

#### The Election in Vicksburg.

VILLA RICA, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The polls for the election were not opened here yesterday. The officials say the ordinary did not send them any blanks to use and consequently they refused to hold any election. There is some one at fault. Who it is, we are not able to say, but the blame will be attached to the proper person, and when the time is ripe to return, the entire vote will be apt to remember them for their carelessness.

#### Why Mr. Wright Ran Behind.

MOORE, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The democratic majority in Watson county is 1,030. The republican vote is 87, all colored. By an unfortunate error the name of Hon. W. A. Wright was left off of a batch of tickets. Efforts were made to get up all of these tickets, but failed in one or two precincts. For this reason he ran 300 votes less than he was entitled to.

#### County Officers Nominated.

NEWMAN, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The primary election for county officers resulted as follows: For clerk, W. A. Mitchell; sheriff, George H. Carnahan; tax collector, J. F. Howe; tax collector, L. Z. Johnson; treasurer, W. H. Lanford; surveyor, J. B. Goodwin; county coroner, M. F. Duncan.

#### Terrell's Majority Grows.

NEWMAN, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The official count today gives J. M. Terrell 1,520 for state senator, against 1,033 for Seale. Owing to a legal informality in making the return, the entire vote of Haralson precinct, was thrown out, which increases Terrell's majority in the county to 507.

#### The Alliance Men All Elected.

TYTUS, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—Dr. J. W. Perry was elected in this county over Davis, with nearly 400 majority.

Thomas B. Young was elected in Irwin, and Warner L. Kennon, in Berrien, by large majority. All alliance candidates.

#### It Was a Light Vote.

LEXINGTON, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The vote cast in this county was never so light before. No returns have come in. Don't think there will be 400 votes cast. W. E. Faust and A. F. Pope for the legislature, and C. M. Withers for the senate.

#### The Lincoln County Alliance.

LINCOLN, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The quarterly meeting of the Lincoln County Alliance was held here today. The proceedings were secret of course.

#### Hon. J. Henry Kitchens, of Glascock.

GLASCOCK, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—J. Henry Kitchens was elected representative of Glascock county by seventy majority. There was no nomination.

#### Change of Result in Wilcox.

ADRIEVILLE, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—The vote for representative in Wilcox county resulted as follows: J. H. Denard, 609; David Taylor, 488; Denard is elected by twenty-two majority.

#### Dr. Branch from Polk.

CELESTINE, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—Dr. J. L. Branch, the alliance candidate for representative from this (Polk) county, received a majority of seventy-one.

#### Why Lumpkin Is Jubilant.

The Local Railroad Is Taking Good Care of Its Patron.

LUMPKIN, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—Lumpkin now enjoys the profits arising from a first-class cotton market. She is now paying as much for cotton as any town in this section of the state, and it is due to the desire of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad to foster and encourage all the towns along its line. While we have no competing cotton, yet we have the same rate to Savannah as other towns who have a competing line. The result is real estate is advancing, the farmers are jubilant over being able to market their cotton at home, the merchants are doing over good collections and increased sales, and the certainty of soon having a block of brick stores and a fine hotel. Every storehouse is occupied, making about thirty firms doing business here, and all are prospering. We are receiving about 100 bales of cotton a day, and the only drawback is the absence of money.

We need a bank, and need it now. We have a charter for one, and I am glad to say there is a movement on foot to establish one at once.

#### NORTHERN CAPITALISTS TO COME.

An Important Feature of the Georgia and Alabama Exposition.

ROME, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—During the North Georgia and Alabama exposition a large excursion of northern capitalists will visit Rome. The party consists of two car loads of Massachusetts capitalists.

They will arrive in Rome during the second week of the exposition and spend two days. Arrangements have all been made to entertain the party during their stay.

#### Judge Guber Will Preside.

MACON, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—Judge Guber, of the Blue Ridge circuit, will leave Macon Saturday night for Perry, to hold Monday morning sessions of the court.

Qualified cases. Court will convene Monday morning, at 9 o'clock. Judge Guber will, doubtless, continue from Wednesday to Friday week. It is generally believed that "Doc" Guber's attorneys will make some extra effort to delay the sentence.

#### Marriage Licenses.

MACON, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—Ordinary Wiley issued forty-three marriage licenses during the month of September, as follows: White couple, twenty-five; colored couple, twenty-six. The negroes always exceed the whites in the number of marriages.

#### [Communicated.]

The Race in the Seventh.

MARIETTA, Ga., October 1.—Editor Constitution: While Dr. Felton is so full of criticism of others, and assuming the role of a censor, he is extremely loyal and faithful subjects of Hon. J. C. Clements, who rejoice to make themselves participants of anything to beat the man who met Mr. Clements in the open field, a little man has incidentally come to light in this district who has the double dealing and deceptiveness practiced by Dr. Felton.

The interview with Dr. Felton, in July, shows that he had strong faith in the democracy of the alliance, and had no word of censure for the two opposing congressional candidates, and therefore, could not make himself an element of democratic obstruction and disorganization at a time when party fealty and unity were so essential.

Was this position, one of real patriotism or, was it one of actual deception and demagoguery? Let us see about it.

Just about this same time, when the doctor was boasting and propping his democracy and his party fealty, by assuming a virtuous role to the public through the newspapers, he has leaked out that he was writing letters over the district seeking encouragement to appear before the people as a candidate against Clements at the Calhoun convention on the ground of a few years' worthless service to the public.

He had never secured legislation worth a fig to the people, he had been a mere politician for that which he claimed. In other words, to draw from the doctor's estimable opinion of Mr. Clements, he had been a veritable political deadbeat—a man who could not vote for Dr. Felton, and who could not vote for Dr. Felton, and who could not vote for Dr. Felton.

And also, against Everett because he, Everett, had stated in a speech at Calhoun that he had voted for Clements against Felton, thus removing his good opinion of Felton.

This would appear that Dr. Felton was a secret and clandestine candidate for congress before the Calhoun convention, and that his public utterances were merely to substantiate himself in the minds of the people as a strict organized democrat, with a view to eliciting favor to use on the stump as an independent candidate if an opportunity could be mastered.

#### ASTI-DISOBEDIENCE.

Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., showed his love for little children when he invented these dainty little candies he named Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. It's fun for the children, but it's a death to the worms.

## THE OKFENOKEE

### BECOMES A BOKE OF CONTENTION IN NORTH GEORGIA.

Mr. Linderman and Colonel Farrow Make Sensational Charge Against Captain Hall—Prominent Names Used.

DAHLONGA, Ga., October 2.—[Special].—One of the most exciting campaigns in the state for the legislature has been carried on for some time in Lumpkin county, between Captain F. W. Hall, who represented that county in the last general assembly, and Mr. Dan Davis. The official count made today shows that Mr. Davis has been elected by a majority of forty-six.

To say it has been red hot is to put it mildly. The purely local issues have been submerged by the issue on the sale of the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company, which the legislature has been carrying on for some time in Lumpkin county, between Captain F. W. Hall, who represented that county in the last general assembly, and Mr. Dan Davis. The official count made today shows that Mr. Davis has been elected by a majority of forty-six.

While the counties around the swamp are quietly waiting for the drainage to commence, they will be surprised to learn that a cyclone has been started in Dahlongga, and that the bill passed by the last legislature. Captain Hall was strongly in favor of the bill, and his enemies in the county have been assailing him furiously on the subject. His friends think that an unfair fight has been made upon Captain Hall.

While the counties around the swamp are quietly waiting for the drainage to commence, they will be surprised to learn that a cyclone has been started in Dahlongga, and that the bill passed by the last legislature. Captain Hall was strongly in favor of the bill, and his enemies in the county have been assailing him furiously on the subject. His friends think that an unfair fight has been made upon Captain Hall.

From what appears in print, and what is rumbling around below the surface there is going to be much printed and said on the subject in Georgia before Christmas.

It is probable that the fight will be transferred from Lumpkin county to the legislature, and the whole matter investigated.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

Colonel H. P. Farrow prints in The Dahlongga Signal the following letter that explains a part of the situation. It is as follows:

Captain Hall has never said what his interest in the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company is. He wrote a great deal in his four-column answer to my letter about the subject, but he never said what his interest was. I have written to Captain Hall, and he has answered me, but he has not said what his interest is.

office of Captain Hall and an article was read to me. I did not read it, but I saw it. It was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

In my letter I said Hall had forgotten to state that he was a member of the Dahlongga Signal, and I saw it. It was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1889.—Referring to a letter of the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company, which was published in the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1889.—Referring to a letter of the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company, which was published in the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1889.—Referring to a letter of the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company, which was published in the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1889.—Referring to a letter of the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company, which was published in the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1889.—Referring to a letter of the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company, which was published in the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1889.—Referring to a letter of the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company, which was published in the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1889.—Referring to a letter of the Okfeneke Land and Drainage Company, which was published in the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal, and it was a letter to the editor of the Dahlongga Signal.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24, 1889.—Referring to a letter of the Okf



## SOCIETY NOTES.

## THE RECEPTION AT MR. FABER'S LAST NIGHT

Rendered to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Durant—The Entertainment by the Grand Army—Other Gossip.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Faber, on Whitehall street, was the scene of a most delightful reception last evening.

It was a wedding reception given to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Durant, whose romantic marriage last week has been mentioned. Mrs. Durant, the bride, nee Miss Lillie Burton, of Norfolk, Va., is a sister of Mrs. Faber, whose lovely home was thrown open last evening to the friends of the happy young couple.

The residence was beautifully decorated with fragrant plants and flowers, and the presence of a fine string band added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The dining room was especially lovely with its long tables of delicious refreshments and the refreshing profusion of flowers. The reception room was also handsomely decorated.

The bride and groom received the congratulations of their friends gracefully. The bride wore an elegant gown of white silk, and in it she looked the lovely lady that she is.

During the evening dancing and promenading were indulged in, and delicious refreshments were served.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Durant, Mr. and Mrs. Faber, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Connelly, Mr. and Mrs. Almond, Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Carrier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Hooks, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. McHugh, Mr. E. K. Durant, Mr. Henderson, Miss Ida Roberts, Mrs. Leta Mills, Miss Bessie Mills, Miss Ida Harding, Miss Emma Harding, Miss Yetta Colm, Miss Blanche Harding, Miss Annie Haygood, Miss Lettie Crawford, Miss J. M. McHugh, Miss Henderson, Messrs. Hooks, Gosham, Stocks, Durant, Palmer, Scott, Delos Hill, Green, Ed Hooks, Adler, Fote, Bradberry, Roberts, Harding, Crawford and others.

O. M. Mitchell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in conjunction with the Woman's Relief Corps, gave an enjoyable campfire, at the post headquarters last evening.

The evening's programme consisted of impromptu literary exercises, with delightful refreshments as an after part.

The rooms of the post were crowded with members and their friends, and an exceedingly pleasant evening was passed by all. Everything was delightfully informal, which always makes the campfires of the post especially enjoyable.

The entertainment opened with an original recitation by Mr. W. L. Hills, entitled "The Phonograph."

Mr. Hills and Miss Gertrude Brown, of Decatur, next gave a joint recitation, which was unique in its idea. It was called "Shadows." Miss Brown took the first part, reciting "Love by Moonlight." Mr. Hills followed with "Original Love, or Burlesque, 'Love by Gaslight.'"

Mrs. W. M. Scott sang very charmingly a very musical selection, "For Tom." She was loudly encouraged, her singing being greatly enjoyed.

Miss Worcester recited effectively Longfellow's "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." Miss Maggie Foster recited "No Half Way Doings," after which General R. L. Lewis told his experience at the recent Grand Army encampment in Boston.

The exercises closed with a short, but decidedly enjoyable talk from Mrs. W. M. Scott, on her recent visit to the Boston encampment, she being president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and going there to represent that body. Mrs. Scott's talk was on the humorous side, and was greatly enjoyed.

After this the refreshments were served and the balance of the evening was spent in social intercourse.

Captain Henry H. Smith, Mrs. Smith and their son, Master Cecil, returned back from Europe, and are at their home, 431 Peachtree.

The memorial exercises in honor of Hon. Henry W. Grady, Hon. David May and Dr. E. J. Beach, to be held at the Girls' High School on Saturday morning will doubtless be largely attended. The exercises will be conducted by the normal school, and the committee on invitation consists of Mrs. A. H. Smith, Miss Ella W. Smith and Miss Angela Adams.

OXFORD, Ga., September 29.—[Special.]—Dr. Henry A. Scamp, of Emory college, who occupies the chair of Greek language and literature, returned yesterday to resume his duties in the college. Dr. Scamp has been in Kentucky for the past few months, and his delay in returning was occasioned by the illness of his daughter, who is still in Kentucky, but is now convalescent and will be able to return to her home in a few days.

Mrs. Maggie Moore and Ola Scamp left yesterday for Macon where they go to matriculate at Wesleyan college.

Misses Fannie and Lina Bird will leave for their home in Tallahassee, Fla., tomorrow, much to the regret of the many friends made during their stay in our midst. They have added much to the society of Oxford, and we regret their departure very much.

Miss Alice Moore, the former musical director of the high school in Covington, has gone to Boston, where she anticipates taking a course of instruction in the New England Conservatory of Music.

Messrs. W. A. Faris, Jr., and F. G. Bird will leave for the land of flowers tomorrow, where they go for the purpose of locating in some section of the state.

Mr. C. D. Faris, formerly a student of Emory college, leaves today for Baltimore, where he goes to perfect himself in dentistry.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., September 29.—[Special.]—One of the most brilliant social events that Milledgeville has had, was the reception given the delegates to the district mission convention, at the elegant home of Captain and Mrs. C. P. Crawford, last Saturday night. There were about fifty delegates from the different towns of the district, embracing young and middle-aged ladies, and these were supplemented by young ladies and gentlemen of this city. The beautiful home was brilliantly illuminated, its large folding doors thrown open and the decorations, tasty and unique, added to the pretty motes that graced the walls, altogether making a most delightful dining room was exquisitely arranged with its tables copiously laden with refreshments and delicacies, while in the center of the room was a huge pyramid of ferns and flowers. Some of the leading musical talent of the district, by city furnished music for the feast, and the evening, in every particular, was a decided success.

The young ladies who prepared the entertainment won awards by their charming and becoming ease and grace.

On yesterday morning, Rev. W. W. Wordworth, of Augusta, gave the convention a word of wisdom with a grand sermon, from the 9th verse of the 14th chapter of Mark.

Kain presented the exercises of last night, but the programme will be carried out tonight, and the convention will remain in session until, probably, Wednesday morning.

Among the most prominent of the delegates is Miss Mattie Grady, of Athens, superintendent of the state juvenile department of the mission work. She is over surrounded by a group of admirers, who find in her the noble traits of character and mind that so endeared her brother to the people's hearts.

Miss Sallie Garvin, of Augusta, president of the district work, and Mrs. LaFrate, of Covington, president of the state society, are among the prominent ladies in attendance and their aid and counsel will give inspiration to the convention in its work.

MONROE, Ga., October 2.—Dr. A. J. Ross and Miss Caro Jackson, both of this place, were married here this evening, and left at once on their bridal trip. No young couple ever began life with brighter prospects. He is a perfect gentleman in every respect—a fine dentist, with large practice—while his bride is one of the most worthy young ladies of this county.

Shepard's B. B. Cologne is always over a year old, and therefore does not have the very harsh effect most colognes do when used on the skin.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE.

## A Meeting of Men Who Are Afflicted With an Idea.

Boston, Mass., October 2.—At a meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League today George William Curtis was elected president for the ensuing year.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$2,000 in the treasury. A paper, by E. M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, on the examination in the character essential to complete competition, was read. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, president of the Maryland League, read a paper on the "Relation of Civil Service Reform and Other Reforms." He declared the civil service reform to be necessary before the other reforms could begin. He said to expect to get a solution of the tariff, currency and pension problems from such men as make up the bulk of either house or congress, or to deal with the labor and liquor questions, through such men as make up our legislatures and city councils, is as irrational as to expect a dig from thistles. A veritable Serpentine bog of intrigue and bribery will be created, if those who grapple with these questions have any but the highest standard of honor.

The standard of these politicians has been defined by one of their number, the senator, who has declared a purification of politics an arduous and difficult task, and that the golden rule has no place in a political campaign. The same doctrine was applied by every untold throng of trustees, dishonest traders, habitual swindlers and thieves. The profession of politics as it is understood by the spoilsman is essentially immoral, and a profession like that of a gambler or confidence man. The politician may as well, so far as his self-respect or public utility are affected, be owned by a rich man, rich corporation, farmer, or knight of labor or Grand Army Republic. He is the slave of the same goods, whatever be his trademark.

To rid our country of these dangerous and noxious counterfeits of statesmen, and to make room for a genuine article which we produced in good measure 100 years ago, we have only to do away with the incidents of public life which have arisen and made of its career for honorable men. When we have practically applied principles of civil service reform through our federal, state and municipal governments, we may hope for other reforms so much desired.

## GALVESTON'S YOUNG MEN.

## They Conclude to Take a Hand in Politics.

GALVESTON, Tex., October 1.—[Special.]—Galveston is the possession of a Young Men's Democratic Association. The club is composed principally of young men who have heretofore refrained from active participation in politics. The thought of a few of the club, who entered the heads of a few of the city was going to the demitition bow-wow and while it was a great sacrifice for them to enter the political arena, yet as true citizens and loving patriots they thought they had at last come when they must do something to save their beloved city and county from disgrace. So they threw aside their clean clothes, put on their rusty garments, and organized themselves. The officers selected are gentlemen of high social standing, but they know nothing about politics or political methods. The first thing they thought of was to get together in secret session for a few nights ago, and the next morning the news was given out that they had endorsed certain gentlemen for certain offices. Now there were other candidates in the field, and the ticket for these same places. They are those who have for years past helped to bear the brunt of the party's battles, and they say they'll be damned if they will give way to a new crowd of men who wouldn't know how to conduct an office if they had one. Thus it is the democrats are divided. The republicans, who have great strength in the county, seem to be in a session, have concluded to put out a ticket, and unless the two democratic factions come together, there is danger from the camps of the enemy.

## A PHOSPHATE FLUTTER.

## An English Syndicate Supposed to Have Its Eye on the Phosphate Territory.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 2.—[Special.]—Quite a flutter was caused in the phosphate market yesterday by the rumor that an English syndicate of foreign capitalists, the party consisted of C. Hoyer Miller and E. Packard, of London; K. Weingard, of Hamburg; W. S. Cooper, of London; James G. Gwynn, of London; D. Meyer, of Nova Scotia, and E. A. Cordary, of Florida. They got here early in the morning, went up to the Charleston Mining Company's works in the suburbs, took a run over the phosphate fields, and left for Beaufort at 3 o'clock p. m., leaving instructions for their mail to be forwarded to Tampa, Fla. Miller and Cooper are members of the well-known Canadian phosphate trust, the Cooper, Miller & Co., of London and Montreal. The general impression here is that the rumors that have been circulated for several weeks of the intention of the English syndicate to buy up all the phosphate territory and mills in this state and Florida, are true, and that the present party are prospectors. Phosphate men here are so excited on the subject, and say they don't know anything about it.

## THE SPORTING WORLD.

## Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Columbus—Columbus, 10; base hits, 14; errors, 1. Athletics, 2; base hits, 5; errors, 2. Batteries—Lacey, Macey and Gastright; O'Connor, Green and Riddle.

At Chicago—Brotherhood—Chicago, 4; base hits, 3; errors, 3. New York, 0; base hits, 4; errors, 4. Batteries—Baldwin and Farrell; Crane and Brown.

At Cleveland—League—Cleveland, 2; base hits, 4; errors, 4. Philadelphia, 3; base hits, 3; errors, 3. Batteries—Young and Sommer; Gleason and Clements.

At Cleveland—Brotherhood—Cleveland, 11; base hits, 11; errors, 4. Philadelphia, 6; base hits, 9; errors, 6. Batteries—O'Brien and Sutcliffe; Buffington and Milligan.

At Cincinnati—League—Cincinnati, 3; base hits, 11; errors, 4. Boston, 6; base hits, 6; errors, 4. Batteries—Rhines and Harrington; Nichols and Bennett.

At Brooklyn—League—Brooklyn, 9; base hits, 10; errors, 6. Pittsburgh, 0; base hits, 1; errors, 3. Batteries—Terry, Foutz and Clark; Anderson and Berger.

At Buffalo—Brotherhood—Buffalo, 5; base hits, 6; errors, 4. Brooklyn, 2; base hits, 7; errors, 3. Batteries—Cunningham and Mack; Sowers and Cook.

At Chicago—League—Chicago, 7; base hits, 7; errors, 2. New York, 3; base hits, 4; errors, 2. Batteries—Hutchinson and Nagle; Sharrott and Clark.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; base hits, 6; errors, 4. Syracuse, 5; base hits, 9; errors, 3. Batteries—Stivett and Munyan; Keefe and Pitt.

## Morris Park.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The Morris Park races today were of a high grade. The big surprise of the day was when Tulla Blackburn, a forty-to-one shot, won the Woodburn handicap.

First race, sweepstakes for maidens of all ages, \$1,000 added, six furlongs, Two Lips won, Kins stock second, Hoodlum third. Time, 1:13.

Second race, sweepstakes for three-year-olds, \$1,000 added, seven furlongs, Dr. Helmut won easily, Lady Jane (colt) second, Rancocas third. Time, 1:27 1/4.

Third race, Woodburn handicap, sweepstakes for all ages, \$1,000 added, one mile, Tulla Blackburn won, Maidstone second, Fitzjames third. Time, 1:41.

Fourth race, Hunter sweepstakes for three-year-olds, \$2,000 added, one and three-sixteenths miles, Sinaloa won with utmost ease, Glomwing second, Endeavor third. Time, 2:06.

Fifth race, Rosemead handicap for two-year-olds, \$1,000 added, five furlongs, Chatham had easy, A. M. J. won, Tipson third. Time, 1:30.

Sixth race, sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward, \$750 added, one and one-fourth miles, Longfist won by a length and a half, Sorrento second, Floodlight third. Time, 2:30.

## Tatonia Races.

LAVORA, Ky., October 2.—First race, one mile and twenty yards, Silver Lake won, Constance second, Hopeful third. Time, 1:34.

Second race, one mile, Miss Lion won, Lady Fraser second, Sprite third. Time, 1:44 1/4.

Third race, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and sixteenth, Tenacity won, Hamlet second, Business third. Time, 1:48 1/4.

Fourth race, for three-year-olds, one mile, Dolphins won, W. G. Morris second, Eugenia third. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race, for three-year-olds, one mile, Long Leap won, Faithful second, Long Leap third. Time, 1:50.

Sixth race, four furlongs, for maidens two-year-olds, Rudolph won, Carroll Reid second, Colonel Wheatley third. Time, 1:34.

## ATLANTA BUILDING UP.

## THE ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS ALL BUSY.

Work Begun on the Big Dry Goods House of J. M. High—Other Business Buildings and Residences Going Up.

Atlanta is building up more rapidly now than at any other period in her previous history.

The contractors and architects have more to do than they can handle. The work of house building, that is ready planned and let out to the contractors.

This statement is verified by the architects and the builders all over the city.

Scores of new residences are being planned for commencement next spring, and almost every day sees the completion of some handsome and costly edifice.

Besides their home work, the Atlanta designers and contractors are being sought in other cities, such as the reputation at a center of elegant homes Atlanta has abroad.

One Atlanta architect has in hand work that will foot up nearly a half million dollars—public buildings and residences.

In Atlanta, the number of business houses being put up is no less wonderful than the numerous residences, from mansion to cottage, being rapidly pushed to completion in all parts of the city.

Here are some few—only a few—of the many buildings nearing completion and in process of erection:

One of the most important buildings to be erected in the city is the high building, at the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets.

The actual work of tearing away the old buildings has been in operation for several days past, and will be pushed forward from now on. The plans and specifications of the building are being drawn up by Messrs. Bruce & Morgan, the architects.

It is calculated that the building, which is to be one of the handsomest and most spacious in the city, will be ready for occupancy by this time next year. Considerable time will be required to remodel and to near away the present structure, so that the new one can be worked upon to advantage.

The J. M. High building will front fifty-five feet on the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, and will extend through the square to Broad street. It will be five stories, with a basement.

High & Co. will occupy the entire building with a mammoth dry goods establishment. It will be planned especially for such use, and, of course, will be a marvel of taste and convenience.

Seventy thousand dollars or more will be expended on the new building.

Mr. J. H. Matthews, contractor of the Kiser building, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, is pushing the work there with all speed. Already the building is taking shape, which shows that it will be one of the handsomest in the south.

Still another business block.

Mr. James L. Dickey, of the Western and Atlantic road, will build it.

Mr. W. L. Dickey, the architect, and the building, which is to cost \$15,000, will be commenced in a short time.

The building will be on South Broad street, on the corner of the lot, and four stories high, with a front of Georgia marble, the only marble front in the city. Columns of pink creole marble will be used to support the front entrance. Altogether, the Dickey building will be a very beautiful one.

Mr. George Mue has remodelled the front of his store on Whitehall street. It has now one of the most commodious entrances on the street.

Messrs. Bruce & Morgan, as architects, have on hand a large number of buildings, among them the following:

Hon. Frank P. Rice's elegant residence on West Peachtree street, opposite Dr. Thurmond's place, is well under way. It is to be of fine style, costing \$15,000.

W. A. Bates is building a \$10,000 home on the Peachtree lot which he recently purchased from Hon. John G. Walton, Shadash Lake Col. Griffin gentleman—a banker.

Judge John L. Hopkins and his son, Mr. Charles Hopkins, are erecting elegant homes, one on the Boulevard, at the corner of Angier avenue. The two residences cover a front of 150 feet.

Mr. H. T. Phillips, of the firm of Phillips & Crow, is also building a home on the Boulevard near Cain street, opposite Captain John C. Hendrick's lovely new residence.

August May is another gentleman who has chosen the Boulevard as a home site. He is erecting a beautiful residence just opposite Mr. Charlie Hopkins' new house.

Mr. W. C. Sayre is building a nice residence on Currier street near the corner of Courtland avenue.

Captain A. J. West's lovely home on Peachtree will soon be completed, as also will be Mr. George G. King's home in Inman park.

The new addition to the county courthouse is receiving the finishing touches. It will be occupied by the tax collector and receiver and the county clerk. The lot is one of the best in the city. The contractor, has lost no time in doing the work.

Mr. Albert L. Beck's new residence on Peachtree is already under way. It will be one of the most elegant places on that lovely street.

Mr. J. C. Freeman's \$30,000 mansion on Peachtree, opposite Culpepper's, is assuming elegant proportions. It was designed by Mr. Norman, the architect, and is to be one of the finest homes in Atlanta. Just across the street from Mr. Freeman's is Mr. Lee Jordan's mansion, which is also being pushed rapidly forward.

Atlanta architects are exceedingly popular and successful in other cities and states.

Mr. G. L. Noorman has now on hand six residences in America, averaging \$15,000 each, a city lot at \$25,000, a semi-detached at \$15,000 and a big hotel to cost \$100,000 in the same plucky little city, \$200,000 being spent in building. A splendid showing for Atlanta.

In Charlotte, N. C., from which city Mr. Noorman has recently returned, he has in hand the building of a city hall and a residence, each a city lot at \$25,000.

He is building a schoolhouse, a public library building and a residence in Tallahassee, Fla., averaging \$30,000.

In Gadsden, Ala., Mr. Noorman is architect for the Fall View hotel, to cost \$50,000, besides two \$10,000 residences.

Atlanta architects are exceedingly popular and successful in other cities and states.

Mr. G. L. Noorman has now on hand six residences in America, averaging \$15,000 each, a city lot at \$25,000, a semi-detached at \$15,000 and a big hotel to cost \$100,000 in the same plucky little city, \$200,000 being spent in building. A splendid showing for Atlanta.

In Charlotte, N. C., from which city Mr. Noorman has recently returned, he has in hand the building of a city hall and a residence, each a city lot at \$25,000.

He is building a schoolhouse, a public library building and a residence in Tallahassee, Fla., averaging \$30,000.

In Gadsden, Ala., Mr. Noorman is architect for the Fall View hotel, to cost \$50,000, besides two \$10,000 residences.

Atlanta architects are exceedingly popular and successful in other cities and states.

Mr. G. L. Noorman has now on hand six residences in America, averaging \$15,000 each, a city lot at \$25,000, a semi-detached at \$15,000 and a big hotel to cost \$100,000 in the same plucky little city, \$200,000 being spent in building. A splendid showing for Atlanta.

In Charlotte, N. C., from which city Mr. Noorman has recently returned, he has in hand the building of a city hall and a residence, each a city lot at \$25,000.

He is building a schoolhouse, a public library building and a residence in Tallahassee, Fla., averaging \$30,000.

In Gadsden, Ala., Mr. Noorman is architect for the Fall View hotel, to cost \$50,000, besides two \$10,000 residences.

Atlanta architects are exceedingly popular and successful in other cities and states.

Mr. G. L. Noorman has now on hand six residences in America, averaging \$15,000 each, a city lot at \$25,000, a semi-detached at \$15,000 and a big hotel to cost \$100,000 in the same plucky little city, \$200,000 being spent in building. A splendid showing for Atlanta.

In Charlotte, N. C., from which city Mr. Noorman has recently returned, he has in hand the building of a city hall and a residence, each a city lot at \$25,000.

He is building a schoolhouse, a public library building and a residence in Tallahassee, Fla., averaging \$30,000.

In Gadsden, Ala., Mr. Noorman is architect for the Fall View hotel, to cost \$50,000, besides two \$10,000 residences.

## BLOOD PURIFIER

## Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man.

As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

Take Roy's Blood Purifier for every blood or skin trouble known to man. As a tonic and blood purifier it is without an equal. Full directions with each bottle. Ask your druggist for it.</



## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.  
The Daily (including Sunday).....\$10.00  
The Sunday (20 or 24 pages).....2.00  
The Weekly (23 pages).....1.00  
All Editions Sent Postpaid.  
VOLUNTARY contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.  
Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,  
INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION,  
Will be delivered to any address in the city at  
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.  
Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION  
\$2 A YEAR.  
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 3, 1890.

## Let Us Keep Cool.

THE CONSTITUTION has refrained until now, that the elections are over, from criticizing the attitude of antagonism in which certain of Governor Gordon's supporters have been placing him, in connection with the senatorial race, with the Farmers' Alliance.

The evidences of this antagonism are to be found principally in utterances of certain papers controlled by these parties, and in the policy of those who, in avowed advocacy of Governor Gordon's senatorial race, seem doing everything calculated to create antagonism between Governor Gordon and the mass of the people who constitute the Farmers' Alliance.

When the nominations for the legislature and congress were had this year, the alliance, constituting so great a part of the democratic party, turned out and defeated the efforts of those who were unwilling to concede to them the right to act within the party on a line which they believed to be the best public interest.

Alliance men fresh from the people in most of the counties and districts of the state were chosen. It was the old fight which resulted in Governor Gordon's election as governor, waged over again. Then those who made the most noise, but who are not the majority of the democratic party, were overwhelmed by the farmers; and now the farmers, who are the vast majority of the white democrats of Georgia, in like manner overthrew the opposition. Then those of the politicians who constituted themselves the democratic party of Georgia raised the cry that the democracy was in danger. This was not true. The great democracy was all right, but the politicians were in grave danger.

In all this contest, no hint of any possible breach between Governor Gordon and the alliance or its leaders was heard. In fact, his sympathies were thought and believed to be with them. He was reckoned by them as a warm ally, and it was openly proclaimed that his attitude, as then understood, on their purposes and policies was entirely satisfactory. The alliance and the governor were deemed in perfect accord, and the most friendly relations existed between him and its leaders.

It was the element that was sore with defeat that was eager for revenge on the alliance and its leaders, and who were seeking for some leader who was strong enough to carry their weight on his shoulders, and some issue in which success should mean defeat to the alliance and their rehabilitation as a commanding feature in state and local politics.

These gentlemen, therefore, with great art sought for means by which they might divide the governor from the alliance. To this end they industriously circulated rumors that certain alliance leaders were aspirants for the senate. Still no breach occurred until in an evil hour the governor was prevailed upon to announce his emphatic opposition to the subtreasury bill, and that no adjustment should be possible of the organs of the opposition to the alliance flooded the state with the announcement that Gordon had denounced the subtreasury plan, and said he would not support the bill if it cost him forty elections; yet but a week before in his LaGrange speech the governor had taken a very different attitude.

They had carefully studied the situation, and saw that if they could induce the governor, with his wonderful hold on the people, to take this extreme position, the alliance would either have to fight the governor on this issue, which they believed meant its defeat, or by failing to fight would abandon the position already taken all over Georgia in the congressional campaign and suffer in advance all the demoralization of defeat. They judged, and we think wisely, that if defeated or declining a contest, the political influence of the alliance would be broken.

As soon as the alliance showed its purpose not to quietly accept this condition of things, but to fight for the financial policy, which was, in fact, the distinguishing principle for which the alliance was contending, these same parties started a campaign of abuse against the leaders of the alliance, its organ and its plans, all over Georgia, so as to further intensify the contest and prevent a possible reconciliation between the governor and the alliance and the consequent failure of their plan. Thus was precipitated a campaign of bitterness based directly in opposition to the alliance.

To this end and with this view they have not hesitated to attack every man or interest in the state whereby they thought they saw the chance to divert the farmers from their united movement.

for financial relief and to divide them on other questions, men and interests in no wise involved in any issue before the people; and they now, with unblinking effort, charge on others the strife which they have brought about and in which they have involved a gallant Georgian so irretrievably that the alliance has been forced to antagonize him or yield its convictions. This, too, when such a contest was not sought by the alliance or its leaders, and was wholly unnecessary.

They had everything to gain and nothing to lose by forcing a contest between the governor and the alliance. The governor, the alliance and every other interest in the state were moving along in perfect harmony, and each and all had everything to lose and nothing to gain by the disturbance of this status, and by anything that would prevent Governor Gordon being elected senator as the unanimous choice of all interests and parties. Yet, regardless of the perfect peace prevailing, they inspired discord, and have brought about the present strained condition of affairs which they now charge on other persons and interests.

The people, however, are not to be deceived. Governor Gordon has repeatedly said, in his Estonton speech and elsewhere, that if he had only maintained silence on the subject of the subtreasury plan, he would have been unanimously elected, and that he knew it when he spoke. This answers forever the charge that the alliance, its leaders, or any one else was seeking to oppose Governor Gordon or even to seek occasion of opposition by asking an expression of opinion from him, and fixes the responsibility for all this trouble on those who, for their selfish ends, induced the governor to depart from the plan which he had adopted—that of conciliation.

We trust, now that the election for members of the legislature has taken place, that these gentlemen who have been raising this strife will let matters alone. What they have done is to be much regretted. From best advice the alliance men in the legislature will number at least 163, largely more than two-thirds. All true friends of Governor Gordon must see how unfortunate are the antagonisms in which he has been involved with the alliance, and no one who unselfishly wishes for his election will wish to see any further conflicts with any one engendered.

If any large number of alliance men, less than a majority, really desire his defeat they will be eager to seek aid from all quarters, and any further attacks which the friends of the governor make on any person or interest, converts that person or interest from a friend or neutral to an active foe, whose interest and inclination will lead them to swell the ranks of his opponents.

Let us have a return to good humored methods. When one who advises in temper and has a grievance, real or financial, to redress, or an axe to grind, his advice is liable to be very bad.

## A Tumble in Wheat.

The late postmaster of the house of representatives has had a brief and most inglorious career. His name is Wheat, and he is about the worst wheat of the republican crop of this year. Had it not been for Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, we might not be writing his obituary now. As is well known, that gentleman exposed Wheat's villainies and tumbled him out of office.

But though it was in evidence that this postmaster of the house of representatives had been pursuing a systematic course of swindling; had cheated the government from the first day that he entered its service and disgraced himself and his party, he was whitewashed by Reed and the rest of them, and on making restitution of the stolen funds was dismissed with a gentle reprimand.

We can see no difference between Wheat and Silcott—except it be that one ran away and the other was surprised and caught before he had a chance to take the train. They are both fit candidates for the penitentiary, but both have escaped.

In defense of his crime Wheat charges that a democratic postmaster once did the same thing; but this was disproved. In other words, he is trying to make a right out of two wrongs.

In summing up the record of the present session our republican exchanges are lavish in their praise of the work which the party has accomplished. But in this summing up they have overlooked Mr. Wheat's transactions, and have ignored Commissioner Ramm and certain other officials who should go on record with the rest of them. The records of these men form a part of republican history. They should not be consigned to oblivion. It is not just to the party or to them.

## The Copyright Business.

In a communication to The New York Evening Post, Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls, who have secured considerable free advertising of a not very profitable variety, raise some new questions with respect to the copyright business. They show that the most pronounced sinners in the line of piracy are the most prominent publishing firms of the north, and the remarks they make are worthy of attention.

A year or two ago, when we called attention to the fact that one of the most prominent publishing firms in the country was fighting the copyright bill while pretending to be in favor of it, The New York Commercial Advertiser made a severe attack on our statements, demanding the name of the firm and the proof. We are convinced that this demand would never have been made but for the knowledge that our information was of a peculiar character that could not be used. At any rate, the charge we made had its effect, bringing into line the people that had been run to cover, and making of them the most zealous converts to be found in all the land.

The points made by Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls are very good indeed—in fact, we may say they are unanswerable. All the Amer-

ican publishers are and have been on the make, as the phrase is, and not one of them is above taking advantage of the situation. The most honest have been pirates, and the only thing that has converted them is the fact that piracy has become so extensive that all may engage in it. In other words, the honest publishers have been cutting each other's throats to such an extent that they now want to cry quits. The virtue in the situation could be put on the point of a knife-blade without attracting any attention.

## Colored Men Protest.

The negroes who reside in the state of New York are dissatisfied. They fancy that they have a grievance—and a great one—against the state and the republican party, and they have decided to hold a convention in Poughkeepsie some time this month, the object of which will be the establishing of "colored reform associations" in the assembly districts of the state.

An exchange says that "the purport of this movement is to mass the colored voters in a comprehensive effort to improve their political condition." Here is the "call" for the convention:

Gentlemen, the time has come when we must act, and that quickly, for a network is being woven around us, and unless we soon arouse ourselves we will be humiliated on all sides. Glance for a moment in the dining halls of the hotels and see there, among the waiters, young men who are capable of holding positions of trust. Our wives and daughters are receiving an education which they are not given an opportunity to use; our youths are given trades and are not permitted to work at them. Now, the question comes, why do not the party, the men whom we have supported to a man up to this day, remedy this? What is the gift of a \$600 or \$800 position to a few in comparison to the massing and uplifting of the masses? Now is the time to act, and by that act place yourselves in a position to demand your rights, not beg for them. Therefore, you should place your ballot where it will do you and yours the most good. Our heroes fought and fell; we must fight and rise. Enslave yourselves no longer with any party; divide and combine with all.

Such expressions as the above, coming from the colored people of the "free and liberal north," will perhaps be surprising to many. They are evidently not as well off as their brethren of the south—"our youths are given trades and are not permitted to work at them; the party which we have supported to a man" has thrown us overboard and we are left to sink or swim.

We infer from these sentiments that there is a race problem at the north, and that it is assuming a graver form than the same problem in the south. It is eminently deserving of the attention and thoughtful consideration of Mr. Cable and other lecturers who make race troubles a specialty, and they might ponder it with profit to themselves and the parties most concerned.

But in many respects this protest of the colored people of the north is not surprising. While they deplore the absence of the rights that northern extremists are advocating for them in the south; while it is evident that they have no privileges at all in the north, and are even debarré from working at the common trades, it will be seen that their main grievance is against the republican party, which to them is a party of unredeemed pledges, which asks their votes and has no further use for them after the returns are in.

This political dissatisfaction on the part of the negroes is not confined to New York alone—it is general—for the negroes of the south are breaking out of the republican harness and are either voting with the democrats, or not voting at all. They know when they have enough.

We might draw another moral from this "manifesto" of the republican negroes of New York, and it can be given in a few words: "The southern negroes are better off in every respect than the negroes of the north; they enjoy greater prosperity; they have more rights and more liberty."

## Mr. Porter and the Census.

Mr. Porter, who has undertaken to manage the present census, is being severely criticised by the press in a number of cities. The Indianapolis Journal has been the last to take up the cudgels against him and his enumerators, but it is now engaged in raising a lively row on Mr. Harrison's camping ground.

If it be true, as The Journal charges, that the returns are "muddled," and that seven bills out of every ten sent to the office are found to be inaccurate or carelessly made out, what kind of a census can the people hope to get?

It is charged in many sections that Mr. Porter is not equal to the task with which he has been entrusted; that he has not appreciated fully the importance of it, and has allowed the census to take care of itself.

A wall is also going up from the census takers, many of whom have not been paid for their work. But the excuse is made that their work was inefficient, and that their figures will not do to swear by.

This statement alone is an evidence of the general inaccuracy of the returns, and unless records are ordered in localities where the work is so superficial, we will have a census which will be utterly worthless to the country.

## On the Right Line.

THE CONSTITUTION has expressed its views on the attitude of Judge Haskell, of South Carolina, in regard to the Tillman—which is now the democratic—movement in that state. Yesterday we commented on the judge's manifesto, and endeavored to point out wherein we thought he had erred.

The Charleston News and Courier of Wednesday contains an interview with Colonel James A. Hoyt, ex-chairman of the democratic executive committee of South Carolina, in which that gentleman gives his views on Judge Haskell's position, and preaches sound democratic doctrine.

Colonel Hoyt says that he does not agree with Judge Haskell and thinks it suicidal for any portion of the democracy to take such a position. He is in line with THE CONSTITUTION and The Charleston News and Courier in making this statement, and when he says that Captain Tillman and his associates were nominated by the democratic state convention, regularly convened under the lawfully constituted authority of the democratic party in the state, and as the nominees of the party they should receive its support. Colonel Hoyt says:

By this course I do not endorse an iota of the charges made during the recent campaign by Mr. Tillman and others, nor uphold for a moment the slanders and misrepresentations of the past six months. I am not one who will less oppose to the methods pursued by some men to get into office and control public affairs, and will not abate my opposition to such methods within the democratic party. I am going to vote for Mr. Tillman as the choice of the majority, who have the right to govern and direct the affairs of the party. That is all there is in it, according to my judgment, unless I proposed to join another political party; and

I am fully convinced that the safety and the highest interests of our entire people are securely linked with the destiny of the democratic party, state and national. We cannot disrupt the party in South Carolina upon local issues and expect to continue it as a controlling and united force in federal politics. There is too much at stake, not only as to the peace and security of our own state, but in the great contest which will be waged two years hence, when the electoral vote of South Carolina will help to decide questions of immeasurable importance compared with the futile aspirations of the Tillman campaign.

This is the right kind of talk, and it should be endorsed by every democrat who has the welfare of the state at heart. It is what THE CONSTITUTION has been endeavoring to impress upon the people of Georgia, South Carolina and the whole south. There is no safety in dissension and division; the ranks of the democracy must be unbroken, and we must march in solid and united strength if we would gain the victory. That sentiment: "Stand by the nominees!" should be the motto of our campaigns.

## No Time for Riddle.

We have frequently twitted Chicago on her tardiness in the matter of the world's fair. There is no doubt that there has been much unnecessary delay in the work, and much valuable time was lost in wrangling over a site. But now that a site has been selected—for such is the latest information—and a show of work has been made, we are willing to bid the people Godspeed, and wait them our best wishes for the success of the enterprise.

This does not appear to be the sentiment of the entire country, however, and we notice that many of our northern exchanges are still holding Chicago and the fair up to public ridicule. This is wrong. The world was laughing at us on account of the delay to which the great project was subjected, when there seemed to be a probability of its going to pieces; but now that the work has been commenced, we should not encourage that laughter by lightly considering a national enterprise which should be a matter of pride to every city in the union.

The fair does not belong to Chicago alone; the United States are interested in it, and as far as they can, the states should unite to make it a success. As a site for the fair Chicago was not the choice of the south; but now that she has it, the south is resigned and will doubtless do what she can in the interest of the great national undertaking.

This is the proper spirit; we have no desire to hold this country up as a laughing stock for the nations. Let us forgive Chicago her sins of the past and encourage her in the work of the future. As far as the world's fair is concerned, we share alike in her triumph or failure.

A PHILADELPHIA paper says the south should be watched. We trust the Waterbury movement will be applied.

It is now claimed that Speaker Reed is to appear on the stump in Ohio. Perhaps he will take with him, for purposes of exhibition, the J. B. Foraker investigation committee. There is plenty of whitewash in Ohio.

WE OBSERVE that Editor Halstead says that Governor Hill, of New York, is vivacious. Coming from the source it does, this remark is in the nature of an enigma.

THE FACT that E. Burd Grubb is going to Spain with his full name shows that Mr. Blaine's reciprocity is gradually taking effect. It is said that the president signed the McKinley bill without trembling. Mr. McKinley, who was present in person, gave evidence that his liver was out of order.

OUR LEGISLATIVE returns, which we print in advance of the majority of our esteemed contemporaries, will bear prolonged study. They are very interesting.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

IN DECEMBER next the congressional directory will be issued. It will contain several new features. Among them will be maps of all the states, showing all of the congressional districts.

BAKTER, REPUBLICAN candidate for governor of Tennessee, did not create a very favorable impression with the speech which he opened his campaign. The Nashville American says: "Lewis Baxter will be remembered as the champion campaign opener of the state. If his talent for small matter, he could make a fortune at an oyster counter opening up the rich, juicy bivalves to the crowding customers. He opens again next Saturday night."

PROFESSOR E. STONE WIGGINS, of Canada, announces that he will retire from the weather prophet business. The agricultural press is disappointed. The professor has been in the line, and Mr. Wiggins has not the equipment to withstand such competition.

CAPTAIN JAMES BEND, who saved the lives of 236 persons wrecked off Long Beach on the ship State of Georgia, in December, 1889, still lives at the age of ninety at Beach Haven, N. J.

ACCORDING TO The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, a navigation company has again been set on foot. This time E. J. Pennington and H. B. Butler, both heretofore unknown to fame—have "solved it." They are said to have taken their patents and other valuable inventions to the Motor and Aeronautical Navigation Company, whose authorized capital is \$10,000,000, the majority of stock which is already taken, and the company will proceed to erect a mammoth ship, to be launched in about six months, and will cover many acres of ground, and will work a vast army of skilled and common labor in the construction of these air ships and other machinery. The directors have decided to manufacture everything needed in the construction of their machines from the raw material, even to the aluminum, which will be used in enormous quantities. These plans will undoubtedly be the largest in the world. Messrs. Pennington and Butler are taking out patents also on their aerial ship in all foreign countries. A New York exchange says that these ships which are about (on paper) to be thrown on the market will go about 30 miles an hour, as a man may live in Albany and do business in New York. When he makes a trip to the Pacific or to Europe, he will go aboard his ship at night and wake up in San Francisco or London. If he is a busy man he will always travel at night, and a trip to California or England will be no more than a journey to New York is now on the night boat.

GALVESTON has deep water assured now and the citizens are rejoicing. But certain other cities seem to think that Galveston harbor does not deserve so large an appropriation, and they are not disposed to join in the hurrah.

A CASE which promises to be of general interest will be heard before the United States supreme court on the 14th of October. It is the case of Shibusha Jiguro, a Japanese prisoner, now at Sing Sing, awaiting the fulfillment of his sentence to death by electrocution. It is alleged that the machine which the state has in use can generate a normal force of only 3,500 volts, and that that force is only adequate to immediately overcome the resistance of a body of 23,000 ohms. The prisoner asserts that his electrical resistance exceeds 300,000 ohms and that, therefore, the use of such machines as are available in New York would be incapable of causing his instantaneous death. His death, indeed, might be accomplished through their agency, but it would be by the gradual reduction of its resistance, as the result of a succession of painful shocks and the slow torture of exhausting heat.

LANT WALKER, a young lad of New Jersey hung himself because his father made his life a burden by scolding him. The boy was a good son, faithful and obedient, of quiet and amiable disposition, and his death was a great loss to his family. He took the next day at school, when his father told him to do some housework. The boy had always done more of the work about the house, besides

running errands and doing chores. At his father's command he put away his books, did the work and returned to his studies. He had not done the work to suit his father, who scolded him and made him do it all over again as a punishment. The lad submitted without a word, and soon after his younger brother found him hanging dead in the woodshed. The father is prostrated with remorse. He says that he scolded the boy on general principles; that he never seemed to have done anything out of the way, but he thought to train a boy up in the way he should go, but had not meant to scold the life out of him. He made a mistake which has embittered his whole life—be it long or short.

## WITH THE GEORGIA EDITORS.

Editor Rorie, of The Banks County Gazette, casually remarks that he is "about out of soap," and then sits down and writes the following:

If you become worried,  
Be sure you don't fret;  
But quietly sit down  
And read The Gazette.

Editor Hendrix, of The Buford Gazette, offers one year's subscription to the farmer who will read him the largest pumpkin. If the people around Buford are enterprising, Editor Hendrix will eat pumpkin pie all through the winter.

Editor Martin, of The Tribune of Rome, has been unusually happy since Wednesday night. His legislative ticket was elected by a large majority.

At a gift show in Athens Editor Harper, of The Athens Banner, was the fortunate holder of the ticket that drew a large and luscious sugar-cured ham. This showman had sense, as is evidenced by his putting the ham where it would do the most good and where it was the most needed. It isn't every editor that can feast on ham, and Editor Harper is to be congratulated on his good luck.

## GOSSIP OF A DAY.

Mr. L. P. Hillier, of Macon, was in the city yesterday in the interest of the new Cumberland Island Company, of which he is one of the principal stockholders. He is an enthusiast upon the subject of Cumberland island, and the enthusiasm is contagious.

"We are meeting with success in the organization of our company," said Mr. Hillier. "From all parts of the state come requests for stock, until we have had over \$100,000 of the \$165,000 taken. The stockholders are from all the principal Georgia cities and towns, showing that the people everywhere take a lively interest in the project. That is just what we want. It is our aim to make this a Georgia enterprise, and to that end we want to place the stock in all parts of the state. Our aim is to have Georgians to own and control this popular resort, and we think we offer splendid inducements to them to do so."

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION are familiar with the plans of the gentlemen who are engineering the Cumberland Island Company, and of the offer they make. Mr. Hillier and Mr. Duncan, two of the most prominent young business men in Macon, conceived the idea, and some of the most conservative men in the state have given their endorsement, and have subscribed to the stock. These gentlemen are especially anxious to have Atlanta take a good proportion of the stock for Atlanta sends more people to Cumberland every year than any other two cities in the state combined.

"Cumberland island," Mr. Hillier continued, "is our most accessible seaside resort, and is in every way the best for Georgia people. Our plan is, you will remember, to organize with a capital stock of \$165,000, of which \$75,000 will be used in paying for the hotel site and the 1,000 acres of land comprising that end of the island. The balance of the money will be expended upon the new hotel, the electric railway and other improvements we intend to make. The hotel will have accommodations for 1,000 people; and if the present popularity of Cumberland is any criterion to judge by, that will be found none too large. Aside from the pleasure to be gotten out of such a resort, I think we offer splendid financial inducements to stockholders. Is it any exaggeration to say that Cumberland will clear to the stockholders \$50,000 a year? We think not. And that means a pretty good interest on a capital stock of \$165,000. Well, you see that is the offer we make. We are anxious, as I have said, to have Atlanta largely represented in the company, and have associated with us Mr. Charles Northern, who will take subscriptions to the stock. Atlanta ought to subscribe \$35,000 or \$40,000 at least."

All that Mr. Hillier says about Atlanta's love for Cumberland is certainly true. Everybody who has gone there has wondered at the place not being one of the famous resorts of the country. Under this new regime, however, the likelihood is that it will be.

Senatorial talk was plentiful about the streets yesterday, and many were the opinions expressed about General Gordon's chances for election. Noticeably prominent in the talk were the references to Governor-Elect Northern as a possible candidate. By many alliance men and people outside of the alliance, Governor Northern is spoken of as a man whom the alliance members of the legislature may put forward as their candidate.

Mr. E. R. Hodgson, the famous cotton buyer of Athens, was in Atlanta yesterday on business for the Henderson Warehouse Company. Mr. Hodgson grew enthusiastic over the prospects of a great cotton season which now hovers over Athens, and said:

"There is no doubt about it, Athens is the coming inland cotton market of this part of the cotton states. Of all the south no one region is more favored than this Piedmont section, and Athens is the heart of it. With the new railroads now in course of construction and projected, opening up the most fertile fields of northeast Georgia and South Carolina, and with such wonderful water power easily manipulated, it requires no prophet to foresee the greatest cotton dealing city in the empire state."

## A Hint to Kansas Congressmen.

If the Kansas congressmen do not get home soon, they are going to find their herds so badly stampeded when they do come that it will be impossible to get them back into the corral before the November blizzard strikes the state. There isn't a politician in Kansas who has not a knife in his booting that he intends to use during the campaign on one to a dozen of the other fellows. There will be scars made this year that will never disappear.

## An Appropriate Name.

From Light.  
Guest—You call this hotel "The American Eagle." "The American Toucan" would be a more appropriate name.  
Landlord—Why so, sir?  
Guest—Because the toucan has the largest bill of all known birds.

## Though They Never Last.

From The Philadelphia Times.  
"I guess our teacher must have been employed on the railroad."  
"Why, Bobby?" The way he trains you!  
"No, but a switchman strikes are always so serious."

## Not So Big Now.

From The Detroit Free Press.  
An English correspondent of The London Times says that Blamock once said to him, in so many words: "Germany can die an emperor and nothing go wrong. Let Blamock die, and what would become of Germany?"

## An Endless Undertaking.

From The West Shore.  
The "Universal Reform Club" has been organized in Portland. Any one in search of a job will last for a million years should join the club.

## THE NEXT PRIMARY.

THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ARRANGES FOR IT.

The Same Registration Lists as Were Used in Wednesday's Election—The Managers and Clerks.

The county executive committee met yesterday at 12 o'clock, in the courthouse, to arrange the details for the next primary. It will be held October 14th. At this time all the county officers will be nominated.

It was decided that the same registration lists should be used as were used in Wednesday's election.

The regulations governing the last primary—including the matter of using carriages to haul voters to the polls—will hold good in this primary.

The following managers and clerks were appointed—the first three named in each instance being managers, the last two clerks:

First Ward—Polling place, Curtis's drug store, corner Broad and Mitchell streets. Managers: James L. Mayson, Henry W. Thomas, Dr. W. M. Curtis, Ed. Patterson, J. J. Seikhan.

Second Ward—Polling place, courthouses. Managers: W. A. Gregg, W. D. Woodson, J. B. Baird, Hartford Fischer, Myrus Lewis.

Third Ward—Polling place, corner Fair and Fraser streets. Managers: Arnold Broyles, Hamilton Douglas, D. A. Beale, S. P. Marbut, Clarence Moore.

Fourth Ward—Polling place, corner Wheat and Jackson streets. Managers: M. C. Morton, John Stephens, J. A. McClelland, Charles Pritchard, Thomas Bishop.

Fifth Ward—Polling place, corner Foundry and Marietta streets. Managers: A. P. Thompson, R. R. S. Waters, Dock S. Paul, J. S. Lester, S. W. Styles.

Sixth Ward—Polling place, Edgewood avenue. Managers: W. A. Gregg, W. D. Woodson, J. B. Baird, Hartford Fischer, Myrus Lewis.

Backward—Managers: C. W. Pope, J. A. Foster, P. A. Mitchell, P. M. Bentley, John Pope.

Adamsville—Managers: A. D. Wimberly, A. H. Howell, Alfred Davis, Howell P. Fain, John W. Jones.

Cooks—Managers: J. P. Fisher, George Akridge, Max Pickell, George B. McCarty, James Woodward.

Collins—Managers: James M. Morn, Thomas Moore, John Rauschenberg, M. M. Walker, Albert A. Clarke.

East Point—Managers: Bartow Blount, Dr. S. A. Taylor, J. E. Nabell, P. S. Dorsey, E. M. Walker.

Oak Grove—Managers: Jerome Wilson, Seaborn Jones, T. T. Thomson, T. J. Anderson, T. M. Abernathy.

Peachtree—Managers: I. M. Liddell, B. F. Walker, I. N. Smith, A. B. Langston, William Hudson.

Blair Hall—Managers: I. M. Hunnicutt, H. L. Culbertson, R. H. Caldwell, Walter Humphries, Frank Cook.

South Bend—Managers: W. D. Beale, A. L. Cool, S. M. Tallentire, I. W. McWilliams, W. Edwards.

Bryants—Managers: I. I. Fain, John M. McGee, Robert F. Baker, T. I. Holbrook, I. F. Hobbs.

In case a manager or clerk cannot serve, the member of the executive committee of that district will appoint a substitute.

## STATE POLITICS.

—Jackson Vidette: Politicians who hope to be struck by senatorial lightning are endorsing the subtreasury bill.

—Hon. C. F. Crisp will start on a tour through the third congressional district in a few days.

—This is the Macon Telegraph's opinion in regard to the political situation in Georgia: "Now that the state election is over, political interest in Georgia will center in the race for United States senator and the congressional contests in the seventh and ninth districts. It is a comforting reflection that the regular democracy is pretty sure of victory in each of these contests, and that Gordon will be















## A NEW WATER SURVEY

THE HALL BROTHERS PRESENT A COMPLETE REPORT

Of the North Peachtree Stream and Its Value as a Supply of Water for Atlanta.

The Hall Bros., civil and mining engineers, have completed a report of their survey of a water way to North Peachtree.

The paper places the cost at \$225,000. The Peachtree supply has been one to which Mayor Hillyer has been particularly partial, and the survey made was due mainly to his efforts.

Mr. Hillyer thinks the city should purchase land all around the water source, and remove from it every building—every fence—and let it grow up again in a natural forest.

This could then be turned into a park, and the purity of the water at the point it is secured could be forever assured.

But the report covers the ground fully. It reads:

ATLANTA, Ga., October 2, 1890. Judge George Hillyer, Chairman Committee on Gravity Water Supply, Atlanta City Council. Dear Sir:—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your report on the Soque and Amnicola surveys, and have completed our investigations on North Peachtree creek as a source of water supply for the city of Atlanta, and respectfully submit the following:

Our surveys have been made with reference to a plan given to us by you for investigation, which is as follows:

1. Erect at Griener's bridge, on North Peachtree creek, a dam thirty-five feet high for a storage reservoir.

2. Erect below this on the same creek another dam forming a second reservoir into which constantly clear water can be drawn from the first reservoir, arranging the storm water overflow from the first reservoir so that it will discharge into the creek below the second reservoir, and thus leave the water in the second reservoir unimpacted by fresh water from the first.

3. Construct a gravity conduit from this second reservoir to some point near the city where it will empty into a service reservoir of water being filtered, and where a steam plant can be located for pumping the water into the city.

4. The plan contemplates the purchase by the city of the entire watershed of North Peachtree creek above the reservoirs, so that the entire watershed can be guarded against, and the water can be allowed to recede itself. It is different from other and superior in its character and curative power. Try it and you will know.

What does "Peculiar" mean? Applied to the watershed of North Peachtree, it means that this watershed is different from other and superior in its character and curative power. Try it and you will know.

This plan, also recognizing the fact that North Peachtree will not furnish a supply of water that will be sufficient for the city, contemplates the location of the service reservoir at a point where water from some other source can be brought into it either by gravity or by pumping, and thus increase the supply whenever the necessary amount is required.

In investigating the feasibility of the above plan, we find that the water in the creek at Griener's bridge is 80 feet above the level of the city, and that it can be drawn from it at a cost of twenty-four hours. Never having seen the stream at the time of lowest water, we cannot say what it will afford at such times, but we are informed by parties living in the vicinity that there are times when the stream gets very low, having, in fact, only one-half of the water that it afforded when measured by us. We would say, however, that the water given us from mill-owners and others acquainted with the characteristics of the stream, that in very dry seasons the water gets as low as 4,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, but is rarely less than 4,500 gallons, and has a winter and spring flow of not less than 8,000 gallons, while high spring water would be a great deal more.

The watershed of this creek above Griener's bridge is about 16,000 acres, of which about 12,000 are in cultivation, consequently the water is very muddy, and would need to be filtered until a new forest could have time to grow.

If the city should adopt this stream as a source of supply, the watershed should be purchased, it is practicable to do so. This remark applies to any other source from which water may be obtained, and in choosing a source, the city should consider such a purchase ought to be a very prominent consideration.

We find that a dam at Griener's bridge thirty-five feet high would flood about three hundred and seventy-five acres of land. Taking the average depth at fifteen feet this would give a reservoir with a capacity of 1,642,500 gallons.

We have also a map showing the form and size of this reservoir, drawn on a scale of 600 feet to the inch. As the annual rainfall in this section is about forty inches, and as fully thirty inches of this falls in the months of November and December, we can safely say that there will be plenty of water to fill the reservoir at the time of the proposed dam. Thirty inches of rain in six months makes an average daily rainfall of one-sixth (1/6) of an inch. About one-half of this is taken up by evaporation, or absorbed by the soil, leaving the other half, one-twelfth (1/12) of an inch, to flow in the stream. This, over an area of twenty-five (25) square miles, gives an average flow, including floods, for the six months of 3,000,000 gallons. Allow a 2,000,000 gallons of this for city supply, and 2,000,000 gallons for evaporation and leakage from the reservoir, there would still be left a daily average of 23,000,000 gallons during the six months named for impounding, making a grand total of 3,300,000,000 gallons that could be accumulated from November 1st to May 1st, but as the proposed reservoir has a capacity of only 1,642,500 gallons, there would be a surplus of 1,657,500,000 gallons that would run to waste through the overflow. However, the impounded water in the reservoir would be sufficient for a six months' supply of 10,000,000 gallons per day to the city from November 1st to May 1st, even if the supply running into the reservoir during these months were no more than sufficient to compensate for leakage and evaporation.

It will be seen, from the above statement, that the city could safely count on a 10,000,000 gallon supply from North Peachtree creek, if the proposed plan were adopted. It will also be seen that there is a surplus of water that could be impounded for making another reservoir, or for increasing the capacity of the one proposed. This surplus is 1,657,500,000 gallons, which is a twelve months' supply of 2,000,000 gallons, which, added to the above, would increase the total supply to 13,500,000 gallons per day for the whole year. Again, if we treat the subject in the ordinary way and base a calculation upon the total annual rainfall of forty-nine inches, which is a ten-years' average for this region, we would have the following results indicating the greatest possible daily supply to be obtained from North Peachtree, if all the water were impounded and none allowed to run to waste:

Assuming that the one-half of the rainfall would run into the stream, the other half being lost, partly by direct evaporation, and partly by following, we would have the accumulation of water surface would not exceed 1,500 acres, and would possibly be considerably less. An annual evaporation of six inches over an area of 1,500 acres would amount to 2,440,000 gallons, and a leakage of 1,000,000 gallons, would leave a total of 16,300,000 gallons. This would make a total annual loss from leakage and evaporation of 3,440,000 gallons, which, subtracted from the total of 16,300,000 gallons, would leave 12,860,000 gallons of impounded water, giving the city a supply of 20,000,000 gallons per day for the entire year. This estimate is made simply to show the greatest possible supply, and is not at all relevant to the plan proposed, as set forth in the beginning of this report.

Returning to the plan proposed in the outset, we find that a dam forty feet high at Griener's bridge, would be 645 feet at the crest. The dam for clear water reservoir below would be about twice as long, though for the greater part of its length it will be less than twelve feet in height. Our surveys did not determine the capacity of this clear water reservoir, but it can be made sufficiently large for the service required. The overflow from the large reservoir would be located as shown in map. A pipe line to convey water from the clear water reservoir by gravity to the proposed service reservoir, near Piedmont exposition grounds, would be about six miles long, and in order to get 16,000,000 gallons per day with a total grade of fourteen feet for the six miles, it would be necessary to use a pipe forty-two inches in diameter.

Six inches of heart pine staves three inches thick and six inches wide and heavily bandied with iron hoops, can be made for \$15,000 per mile. Such a pipe laid two feet under ground and kept full of water will last for many years, and will resist all the pressure that would be brought upon it in the proposed location, as it is probable that no portion of it would be under the ground, but that the hydraulic grade line. We find that it will be practicable to locate a service reservoir close to the Richmond and Danville railroad, near the Piedmont exposition grounds.

We have spoken of the dams on North Peachtree as being thirty-five feet high, but if the water stands at this level the dams must be at least five feet higher, or forty feet. The following is an estimate of the cost of a forty-foot dam at Griener's bridge:

Fifty-five thousand cubic yards of rolled clay masonry at 20 cents per yard.....\$11,000

Heart wall, 4,000 cubic yards at \$4.....16,000

Rip-rapping, 6,000 square yards at \$1.....6,000

Excavations, face walls and gates.....5,000

Total.....\$37,000

The dam to be made of clay and gravel, puddled

and rolled, and to have a heart wall of grouted masonry. We have also estimated upon rip-rapping both slopes of the dam with stone. The rip-rapping on the down-stream slope will not be necessary unless the clear-water reservoir below is constructed.

The unfavorable situation for a high dam at the point examined for a clear-water reservoir will make it cost about twice as much as the dam at Griener's bridge. Hence, we would say that constructing the forty-foot dam and clearing the ground for this lower reservoir would not cost more than \$100,000. A dam twenty-five feet high at this point can be very cheaply constructed. However, as this clear water reservoir is absolutely essential we will leave it out in our estimate. This will reduce the cost of the dam at Griener's bridge \$30,000, which is the estimate for the rip-rapping on the stream slope. With this change in the proposed plan, the following is an estimate of the cost of obtaining a 10,000,000 gallon supply of water from North Peachtree creek, and delivering it to the filters at the Piedmont exposition grounds, where a service reservoir and pumping station would be located.

ESTIMATE OF COST.

(Exclusive of land, rights of way and water rights.)

If built at Griener's bridge.....\$30,000

Overflow ditch for 375 acres for reservoir.....15,000

Clearing and cleaning the 375 acres for reservoir.....15,000

Deepening above line of reservoir.....12,000

6 miles of 24 inch wood pipe, @ \$10,000.....60,000

Excavation for 6 miles of pipe.....6,000

Total.....\$138,000

This does not include any estimate for service reservoir, which would cost about \$75,000 for a capacity of 30,000,000 gallons, or a three days' supply.

Regarding the proposed plan we would say: The majority of cities in the world are either wholly or partially supplied by water that has been impounded in some reservoir, either natural or artificial, and it is generally preferable to obtain a supply from a flowing stream that carries a sufficient quantity during the entire year, provided such a stream does not present other and more serious objections.

At the upper end of the large reservoir proposed there would be annual accumulations of water and mud, and these deposits would be materially less after the cultivation of the land is stopped, and the land begins to grow up again in forest.

We hope that the above report, based as it is upon a preliminary survey, may give you all the information that you require at the present time. Respectfully,  
HALL BROTHERS,  
Civil and Mining Engineers.

What does "Peculiar" mean? Applied to the watershed of North Peachtree, it means that this watershed is different from other and superior in its character and curative power. Try it and you will know.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.  
WASHINGTON, October 2.—Indications for tomorrow: Showers, variable winds, stationary temperature.SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.  
ATLANTA, Ga., October 2, 1890.  
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.  
Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS. Barom. Therm. Wind. Rainfall. Weather.

Meridian.....30.10 69.00 0 0 0 Cloudless

Pensacola.....30.06 70.10 NW 0 0 0 Cloudless

Mobile.....30.08 70.00 W 0 0 0 Cloudless

Montgomery.....30.08 70.00 W 0 0 0 Cloudless

New Orleans.....30.08 70.00 W 0 0 0 Cloudless

Galveston.....30.02 70.00 SE 0 0 0 Cloudless

Houston.....30.02 70.00 SE 0 0 0 Cloudless

Corpus Christi.....30.02 70.00 SE 0 0 0 Cloudless

Brownsville.....30.02 70.00 SE 0 0 0 Cloudless

Rio Grande City.....30.02 70.00 SE 0 0 0 Cloudless

Fort Laramie.....30.02 70.00 SE 0 0 0 Cloudless

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.) Time or On-Off. Barom. Therm. Wind. Rainfall. Weather.

7 a. m.....30.14 70.00 SE 5 0 0 Rain

7 p. m.....30.10 69.00 0 0 0 Cloudless

Maximum Thermometer.....78

Minimum Thermometer.....69

Total Rainfall.....0.00

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 8 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Atlanta.....72 78 65 0 0

Canton.....72 78 65 0 0

Columbus.....72 78 65 0 0

Decatur.....72 78 65 0 0

Macon.....72 78 65 0 0

## ATLANTA'S A HUMMER.

WHAT THE INDUSTRIAL CENSUS WILL SHOW FOR HER.

An Interesting Talk with Mr. Bunker, the General Enumerator—Over \$6,000,000 Invested in Atlanta's Factories.

The work of Mr. R. F. Bunker, special enumerator of manufacturers in Atlanta for the eleventh census, is beginning to show up some handsome results.

It is obvious from the figures he has accumulated that Atlanta is a great manufacturing city.

He has now been at work on the manufacturers' census several weeks, and has arrived at such figures in his work that show in a way that is not to be mistaken that the industrial census is going to give Atlanta a conspicuous report among those returned from the cities in the south.

The amount of money invested in manufacturing in the city, already enumerated by Mr. Bunker, is more than \$6,000,000.

The number of laborers employed by the productive industries, counted up to date, is more than 6,000.

More than \$2,500,000 were paid out as wages last year by these industries that have been counted by Mr. Bunker.

These are significant figures.

They will reach such a size before the manufacturers' census is over as will tell a greater story of Atlanta's growth than even the population census has done.

"I have not finished the census yet by any means," said Mr. Bunker to a representative of THE CONSTITUTION yesterday.

"The work will require some time yet before it has been thoroughly accomplished, and I am determined to leave no stone unturned in searching for the industrial wealth of Atlanta."

"I think I have counted all of the largest factories and productive industries in the city, but there are many smaller ones around the suburbs, and they will now claim my attention. It is impossible to see how many big industries Atlanta has—the industries that really count for much in the building of the south."

"How many factories and industrial institutions have you enumerated up to date?" he was asked.

"I cannot tell exactly. I have not the definite figures by the census. The number, however, is larger than any city the size of Atlanta in the south, I am satisfied."

THEY DIDN'T KICK.

"Among the manufacturers have you had any to kick against the questions?"

"Only two, and they didn't fully understand the questions, when they kicked. The questions they objected to were those bearing upon the capital invested, whether it was their own, or whether there was a mortgage over the factory."

"When I explained to the parties the real meaning of these questions, and showed that none of the answers would be made public, they gracefully acquiesced to the law governing the census on that point."

"Oh, no, the manufacturers have, as a rule, been very considerate of the tediousness of my task and have willingly lightened my work as far as they could. I shall finish the census as soon as possible and forward my report to the department at Washington."

"Does your report up to date cover the electrical plants and gas works in the city?"

"No. I have nothing to do with counting them. A special department has charge of them. Then you will see that the figures I have quoted you are all the more creditable to Atlanta, being only for factories and industries that sell articles that produce to the outside world."

"My report will not cover the railroad shops, either, and they are great industries that will add much to the general report for Atlanta."

A POPULATION OF LABORERS.

"The census gives the city 67,000," says Mr. Bunker, "of which about 13,000 are heads of families, and according to the manufacturers' census, there are more than 6,000 of these laborers at work in the factories of Atlanta."

Nervous debility, poor memory, diffidence, sexual weakness, pimples, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Sample free at all druggists.

The Value of Money.

Men of uneducated means hardly appreciate the value of just one dollar, but with the poor every dollar means so much to him, and so much effort. It is a comfort to know that the poverty stricken individual can derive so much good, so little expenditure, when they invest their dollars in B. B. and (Botanic Blood Balm).

"B. B. and (Botanic Blood Balm), writes: 'B. B. has done me more good, and for less money than any other blood purifier I ever used. I owe the comfort of my life to it.'"

A. P. McDonald, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a running ulcer on my leg. Several doctors failed to do it. Three bottles of B. B. effected a cure. B. B. also cured my brother of a running sore."

David Thurman, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I was a constant sufferer for many years with Scrofula and Eczema. A few bottles of B. B. entirely cured me."

John M. Davis, Tyler, Texas, writes: "I was subject a number of years to sores of inflammation, which six bottles of B. B. cured. I thank heaven, has entirely cured. I have not felt the slightest pain since." I've tried sun

I will not be responsible for any debt contracted in my name with or without an order.

We have just received a new stock of forget-me-nots and fancy rings of all styles. Also a large stock of jewelry, watches, and Maier &amp; Berkele, 35 Whitehall street.

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton &amp; Dayton railroad is the only line running through the heart of the city. The trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and the only line connecting through Pullman Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Peoria, Ill., and Columbus, Ohio.

And the only DIRECT LINE between Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. &amp; D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PLUTOGRAPH.

A politico-social novel. Price 50c, mailed upon receipt of price by John M. Miller, Atlanta, Ga., or Davis Bros., Savannah, Ga.

Spectacles and eye-glasses properly fitted by a practical optician at conscience prices. Maier &amp; Berkele, 35 Whitehall street. dfgas

Ed. I. Grant Sign Company.

35 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped by express. Glass, board and advertising signs. apl-diy

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin diseases.

MEETINGS.

Attention! Co. B, Confederate Battalion. Attend a meeting of your company at the court-room of Judge Landrum, 245 Decatur street, on Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock; be punctual. Arms will be distributed and a drill must be held by order of A. B. KING, Captain. J. C. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Notice. All persons elected to membership in Barnes Lodge No. 55, P. O. B. O. are requested to present themselves for initiation Friday, October 3, at 8 P. M. M. DAVIES, Secretary.

## STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

BUY THE BEST! THE KREMENTZ

One Piece Solid Gold

COLLAR BUTTON, Made Without SEAM or JOINT.

If, from any cause, one should get damaged, a new one will be given to him FREE OF CHARGE. Made in solid 10K, 14K, or 18K Gold. For Sale by all Leading Jewelers.

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST THE ELEMENTS HIGH PRICES EISEMAN AND WELLS ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS

Special Attention

To our Stock of Fall and Winter Underwear; everything from \$1 to \$5 a suit.

EISEMAN &amp; WELLS, One-Price Clothiers and Gent's Furnishers.

3 Whitehall Street.

DONEYHOOD'S RESTAURANT.

First-class in every respect. Convenient to business. Ladies dining room separate.

16 WHITEHALL STREET.

DR. BOWES &amp; CO

Atlanta Stone and Granite Co.

CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF STONE AND GRANITE WORK

Offer Today Good Real Estate Investments, as Follows:

CALL AT OUR OFFICE, OR TELEPHONE No. 116

JOHN D. KELLY, Real Estate and Renting Agent.

WILL SELL:

5-r h, on good lot, Worth avenue; good water and sewerage; second to none; \$2,000; easy terms.

7-r h, lot 40x170; Belgian blocks, paved walks; stone in, on good lot. For sale. Come in and make us an offer.

Vacant lot, 1/2 acre, on the hill and in the midst of improvements; \$1,500.

30x135, extension 100 feet; beautifully graded; east front; ready for building, and an excellent investment for \$1,000.

Decatur street business lot, cheap to any one this week.

And, in fact, anything that can be bought in Atlanta, either in residence lot or improved lots. Central improved and vacant, farming lands, time lands, pine lands, and anything in real estate business. Come in and see us if you want to make money in real estate; and if you want your houses rented, let me have them on my list.

JOHN D. KELLY, No. 4 South Pryor Street.

OUR SPECIAL SALE.

"Odd Sale" of Tea, Dinner &amp; Toilet Sets

Which We Inaugurated.

To Continue One Week Longer

About three weeks ago we inaugurated what we called an "Odd Sale," that is a sale for selling off all of our odd pieces of China, Dinner, Tea and Bed Room Sets, and general bric-a-brac. We had a great many odd pieces and we have been selling them at a nominal price.

This Sale will Continue One Week Longer

During that time we will offer odd pieces at especially low prices, and if there is anything you want in the way of Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, you can get it at our store for almost a song.

Next week our new goods will be coming into the market and we must clear the way for them. We have a considerable amount of odd pieces of China, Crochery and Glassware on hand, as well as a great many odd pieces in other lines. In fact, if you want any odd pieces in the line we carry, you can get it this week at a greatly reduced price. These goods that we are selling are strictly first-class. It is not odd stock, because we carry none of that. In transportation frequently a dish or a bowl, a pitcher or some part of a set is broken, which renders it almost impossible for us to realize full price upon it. Recollect our "Odds."

They are strictly first-class, both in design and finish. The sale will continue only one week longer. Call in tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Peaghtree street and see us.

DOBBY, WEY &amp; CO.

Wholesale Clothing Salesmen

TAKE NOTICE!

Wanted, by the undersigned, the largest wholesale manufacturers of Children's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing in Philadelphia, an active Salesman, commanding a good trade in Northern Georgia and East Tennessee; also one for Alabama and Florida. To first-class Salesmen liberal arrangements made. Communications confidential. Apply at once in person or by mail, to Blumenthal, Bros. &amp; Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

9-21 to oct 15

## Jas. A. Anderson &amp; Co

A POINT TO REMEMBER

If you are thinking of buying anything in Clothing or Hats, you make a mistake if you fail to see my stock. Everybody pronounces it the largest and handsomest stock in Atlanta. Children's Jersey Suits, both in Kilts and Pant Suits, in great variety. Three-piece Suits for the little fellows, from 4 to 9 years, elegant designs in Cassimere and Velvet. Come and see, and I know you will be pleased with stock and prices.

WE ARE NOW READY! OUR Merchant Tailoring Department

Is Filled With ALL THE LATEST STYLES—OF—Cass. Worsteds, Cheviots, Thibets, Granites and Cloths!

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT FOR MEN AND BOYS

WE THINK PERFECT! CALL AND SEE.

Jas. A. Anderson &amp; Co., 41 WHITEHALL STREET.

TAKE A POSTAL CARD

Address it thus: MAY MANTEL CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Turn it over and write on the back the following:

Dear Sirs: Send us your new Catalogue of WOOD MANTELS, and oblige

(Your name)

(Your address)

Hand it to Uncle Sam, and you will receive something which every person who is building, or contemplates using a new fire-place, or repairing an old one, and who wishes to keep up with the times, is in need of.

MAY MANTEL CO.

SAML W. GOODE &amp; CO.,

Atlanta Stone and Granite Co.

CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF STONE AND GRANITE WORK

Offer Today Good Real Estate Investments, as Follows:

CALL AT OUR OFFICE, OR TELEPHONE No. 116

JOHN D. KELLY, Real Estate and Renting Agent.

WILL SELL:

5-r h, on good lot, Worth avenue; good water and sewerage; second to none; \$2,000; easy terms.

7-r h, lot 40x170; Belgian blocks, paved walks; stone in, on good lot. For sale. Come in and make us an offer.

Vacant lot, 1/2 acre, on the hill and in the midst of improvements; \$1,500.

30



## FRESH ARRIVALS

Of New and Seasonable Goods now in our Show Rooms.

## Freeman &amp; Crankshaw

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**OPUM** and Whiskey Habits  
cured at home without  
pain. Look for par-  
ticulars sent FREE.  
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 1045 Whitehall St.

## Our Stock of

## DIAMONDS

Is one of the most complete in the city, and our prices are the lowest. Come and see.

## MAIER &amp; BERKELE, JEWELERS.

93 WHITEHALL ST.  
PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES

Quality First and Always.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,  
Manufacturing Opticians.

Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, the only manufac-  
turers of eyeglasses in the south, will grind Spec-  
tacles or Eye Glasses with Lenses to fit each eye.  
See our Catalogue.

6 East Alabama St.  
100X300 man park, fronting Georgia rail-  
road; trains and electric cars; very cheap.  
Call and price it.

\$75 only for 4x12 1/2, convenient to Marietta street  
car line, via Pac. and W. and A. trains. Just  
the place for a laborer's home; healthy loca-  
tion.

\$1,800 will buy a new 4-r house on Nelson st.; near  
in a bargain.

\$2,000 is all that you need to buy the prettiest lot  
on south side, 100x150, in a rapidly growing  
section. First-class locality.

\$425 only for 40x150 centrally located, white neigh-  
borhood, newly renovated, worth \$600. Call  
and let us show it.

\$2,000 will buy a 5-room residence, only a few  
steps from Capitol avenue car line; very cheap.  
Lot 50x150.

\$800 Cooper street residence, 10-r house, nearly  
new, corner lot, 50x150.

\$2,750 for the choicest lot on Angler avenue;  
large lot; the place for a handsome residence.  
\$1,200 will secure the prettiest lot in Copenhill.  
Seeing is believing. Call and we will convince  
you.

\$1,100 for two 2-r houses; rent for \$12 a month.  
\$600 for new 2-r house in first-class renting neigh-  
borhood, now rented to good tenant for \$10 a  
month.

DECATUR PROPERTY.  
\$3,200, if taken at once, for most desirable 7-room  
residence near depot; acre lot; nice gar-  
den, vineyard, etc.; a pretty house; very cheap.  
\$2,100 only for a 2-r residence, convenient to  
depot, one-acre lot; another bargain. This  
will come to you; you want it early.

Look over this list:  
\$1,500 for acre and a half less than a quarter of  
a mile from sunny hill; shady side of street;  
sacred at this price.  
\$10,000 for 11 acres, 100x200, fine edge  
property; very cheap.  
\$7,500 for the prettiest 23-acre tract around At-  
lanta.

Business chances: We can sell 2 1/2 acres with  
large 2-story store, blacksmith shop, residence,  
barn, room tenement house, with good will  
of one of the finest and best established blacksmith  
and store trades anywhere around Atlanta. In-  
quire for particulars. A first-class blacksmith  
can coin money here.

1st col. 39.  
KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,  
Real Estate and Renting Agents, 20 Pen-  
cethe Street.

HOUSES FOR SALE.  
\$5,000, 9-r-h, Church st., \$3,000, 6-r-h, Decatur, Ga.  
2,000, 8-r-h, Cornelia. 1,100, new 3-r-h, Long-  
2,500, 7-r-h, Decatur, Ga. 3,500, 4-r-h, Spring st.  
1,100, 3-r-h, Warner av. 800, 2-r-h, Emma st.  
800, 3-r-h, May st. 2,000, new 3-r-h, Geo-  
700, 3-r-h, McDaniel. 2,000, new 3-r-h, Geo-  
1,000, 6-r-h, Jennings. 1,000, 3-r-h, Fortness av.  
4,000, 4-r-h, S. Boulevard. 2,700, 6-r-h, Houston.  
600, 3-r-h, Valentine. 2,700, 6-r-h, Houston.  
1,000, 4-r-h, Linden av. Cheap, nice houses, Edge-  
6,000, 5-r-h, Forsyth. 1,200, 5-r-h, Georgia av.  
8,000, 2-r-h, 2-r-h, Hous-  
ton.

UNIMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.  
\$6,000, 80x200, W. Pen-  
cethe. 1,000, 50x250, Capitol av.  
3,750, 100x225, Washing-  
ton. 2,000, 50x125, Highland  
1,000, 100x200, Strong. 750, 50x130, Windsor.  
2,000, 50x125, Smith. 1,500, 50x125, Grover.  
400, 50x100, Morris. 400, 50x130, Jones.  
450, 50x115, Pearl. 300, 44x130, Connally.  
400, 50x250, McPherson  
park. 1,200, 50x150, Georgia av.  
1,200, 40x150, Georgia av.

CORNER AGE.  
\$15,000, 110 a. fronting Marietta road for about  
one-half mile, about 5 miles from center of  
city. This property is increasing in value  
every day. Terms can be made to suit.

\$5,000, 10 a. of excellent land for subdivision,  
within three miles of center of Georgia R. R.  
and dummy line. This land lies excellent.

\$5,000, 12 a. on E. McDonough road, excellent  
ground and can be easily subdivided.

\$3,800, 11 acres, 2 1/2 miles from center of city, on  
Cooper and Washington sts., near Pryor st.  
Nice grove and land.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree St.

TOLBERT, DRUMMOND & CO.,  
Real Estate Agents,

No. 5 North Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

THESE GENTLEMEN HAVE EMBARKED  
in the real estate business, and are now prepared  
to wait upon the public. The partners in this firm  
are all old Atlanta boys, and have lived here many  
years. Everybody knows J. J. and M. L. Tolbert,  
and G. C. Drummond. They are familiar with  
every foot of Atlanta dirt, knowing the value of  
it as well as anybody in the south. They have for  
some time studied the real estate business, and  
are prepared to offer genuine bargains in both  
vacant and improved property. They are of the  
opinion that Atlanta is on the eve of the biggest  
boom she has ever had, and have prepared them-  
selves to assist people in both buying and selling.  
When you have property to place or when you  
want property, don't forget to call on Tolbert,  
Drummond & Co., No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta,  
Georgia. 2nd col. 39.

M. H. LUCAS & CO.,  
Real Estate,

19 South Pryor Street, Next to Carshed.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER—THE BEST  
lot to be had in north or northeast Atlanta  
at about \$2,000. Must be about 60 feet front and  
on a first-class street. M. H. Lucas & Co., 22 South  
Pryor street.

We offer to speculators several tracts of sub-  
urban property at prices which leave a big margin  
to the purchaser.

If you want something absolutely safe and  
solid, invest in some of the property which we can  
offer on the edge of the business center at prices  
cheaper than they will ever be again. We have  
especially investigated this class of property.  
Cheap lots in all parts of the city.

Elegant residence lots on principal streets.  
Houses and lots on instruments.

FACTORY SITES—FARMS.  
Take a share in our new syndicate. Apply at  
once.

If you don't find us at the office you may know  
we are bustling on the streets, hunting up cheap  
property for you or selling what we have. It will  
pay you to call again.

If you have property to sell we want it at your  
lowest figures. M. H. Lucas & Co., 22 South  
Pryor street. 10-12m

## JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

THE CORONER'S JURY RELEASES  
CHARLIE BLACKSTOCK.

The Inquest Yesterday Was Watched with  
Interest—The Dead Boy Was the Ag-  
gressor—The Investigation.

Justifiable homicide.  
That is the verdict returned by the coroner's  
jury in the killing of Marshall Coles by Charlie  
Blackstock.

The jury is already aware of the killing of  
Coles by Blackstock, both boys eleven years  
old, occurred Wednesday afternoon. Full par-  
ticulars of the sensational tragedy were printed  
in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

A great deal of interest was aroused by  
the killing, and when the inquest was begun there  
was a large crowd of negroes and white people  
collected at the house. The negroes were very  
much excited over the affair, and throughout  
the investigation were zealous in their efforts  
to bring forward all who had any knowledge  
at all of the tragedy.

Most of the witnesses examined were school  
children, who had been near by when the  
affray occurred.

After proceeding with the inquest for awhile  
at the dead boy's late home, the coroner's jury  
adjourned to the courtroom of Justice Landrum,  
on Decatur street. There the investigation  
was resumed and carried on until late in the  
afternoon.

The courtroom was overflowing with spec-  
tators, principally negroes and small boys,  
during the entire proceeding.

The evidence, in the main, corroborated  
Charlie Blackstock's story as already pub-  
lished, showing that he was justifiable in what  
he did. It was brought out that after knock-  
ing Blackstock down the crowd of negro boys  
followed him across the street, when he got  
up and first attempted to get away. It was  
then that he took out his pocket-knife and cut  
Coles, who was one of them when he fell,  
and who followed him closest when he tried to  
get away.

The negro boys present when the cutting  
occurred, who were examined, told about the  
same story as the witnesses whose testimony  
was in Blackstock's favor, except that they  
nearly all contended that in the difficulties  
which have taken place recently between the  
pupils of the Davis and Gray street schools,  
the white boys have been most often the  
aggressors.

After being out a short time the coroner's  
jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide,  
and little Blackstock was at once set at lib-  
erty.

Contagious Blood Diseases.  
The horror of blood diseases is the fact that  
they are contagious. Eczema, Salt rheum, Itch,  
and other skin diseases may be contracted by  
using the same towel, and thus the disease  
happens a whole family becomes affected with  
the disease some member has contracted else-  
where. It is obviously the sacred duty of any  
one who suffers from a blood disease to rid  
their system of the impurity. This can be  
easily and quickly done by using Dr. Bull's  
Sarsaparilla, the only perfectly safe and com-  
plete blood purifier in the world. Its virtues  
are exclusively its own, and no other medicine  
can compare with it in strength or efficacy.  
Any druggist will get it for you. Take no  
other. Observe its size and test its virtue—  
Washington Observer.

AT THE THEATRE.  
Tonight the people of Atlanta will be given an  
opportunity of witnessing what is considered one  
of the finest productions on the road. It is that  
of Mr. Augustin Daly's famous play, "Under the  
Gaslight," as rendered by Mr. Arthur Rehan's  
company.

Mr. Daly's name is associated with all that is  
best in the different branches of stage amuse-  
ments—in melodrama, in comedy and in recent  
Shakespearean productions upon an elaborate  
scale. The play, "Under the Gaslight," is con-  
sidered one of the best of all that bear his name;  
certainly it has proved one of the most popular.  
To Mr. Arthur Rehan we are in "the province,"  
—as the New York critics kindly charac-  
terize everything outside of New York—  
are indebted for what we know of  
Daly's play. And we are indebted to him for  
presenting these plays with a strength of cast  
and fidelity to the Daly method excelled by  
the home company at Daly's charming little play-  
house.

The members of Mr. Rehan's company have  
always been among the most capable ladies  
and gentlemen in the profession. He seems to  
have always succeeded in bringing together just  
the right people; and so, too, he has done this  
year, if the newspaper criticisms tell the truth.  
Among the leading members known to the At-  
lanta public is Mr. Will Owen, whose splendid  
work with Rhea made him many admirers here,  
as his personality has made friends of all who  
know him. He is but one, however, of a  
company of excellent people, this special  
mention of him being due to his wide acquain-  
tance in Atlanta.

As a sensational play, "Under the Gaslight"  
ranks pre-eminently as the greatest ever written.  
The possibilities for good acting and scenic dis-  
play are unlimited, and it has been truly said that  
no play of the present day has such opportunities  
for dramatic work. Mr. Rehan, seeing the pos-  
sibilities for a perfect revival of this sensational  
play, concluded to drop for a season the comedies  
and enter the realm of melodrama.

The scenic effects carried are most elaborate  
and startling; one scene alone is worth the ad-  
mission fee, and that of the railroad, when an entire  
train car, nearly as long as a regular passen-  
ger express, dashes across the stage in less than  
ten seconds, about the time of a moving train  
running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The  
effect is most realistic and has never been seen  
on any stage before.

The advance sales at Miller's indicate that  
"Under the Gaslight" will be greeted with a big  
house tonight and at the two performances to-  
morrow.

"Penalty."  
The play will be produced by a company headed  
by Ella Wilson, the "young American star."  
Speaking of the play, a recent Lynchburg News  
said:

"The play is very interesting in that it has a very  
realistic scene of an execution by electricity. An  
axe and dynamo with conducting wires and an  
execution chair are on the stage in view of the  
audience. The engine starts, the dynamo begins  
to hum and electric light illuminates the scene.  
The executioner touches the fatal button and the  
flash is seen. Ed Gallagher, the Irish comedian,  
was well received on account of the good work he  
put into the part of Tim McCune, and his Irish  
dance fairly carried the upper part of the house.  
The comedy solo by Miss Mable Arnold, as boy  
Slick, was well received. The company is a strong  
and even balanced one."

The Gondoliers Company.  
The Gondoliers Company is billed for next week.  
The company, as the name indicates, will produce  
Gilbert and Sullivan's latest opera, the one in  
which Francis Wilson and his company made  
such a hit in New York and Philadelphia.

A "Busted Bubble."  
"A Soap Bubble" isn't much. The comedy may  
have been a good one once, but the people who  
appeared in it yesterday succeeded in making it  
one of the poorest shows that have yet been seen  
here.

The largest stock of watches in the south at  
reasonable prices. Maier & Berkele, 53 Whitehall  
street.

Edwin Litch is a genuine natural Lithia water.  
Quail on toast; Donohoe's Restaurant.

MERCHANT TAILORING.  
Henry D. Elston at No. 3 East Alabama  
Street.

I am now prepared to make suits to order  
from \$20 up. My samples are all in, and  
those desiring to place their orders with me  
can have the assurance that they will have  
immediate attention. I guarantee a fit. Use  
only the best goods. Call and see me at  
No. 3 East Alabama street.

## JUDGE SAMUEL LAWRENCE.

He Passed Away to Join the Majority  
Yesterday Morning.

The death of Judge Samuel Lawrence,  
which occurred at the residence of his son, Mr.  
R. DeTreville Lawrence, in Marietta, yester-  
day, will be a grievous shock to people all over  
Georgia.

Judge Lawrence was a man well known in  
Atlanta and the state.

He spent much of his life in this city, where  
he had scores of warm friends to mourn his  
death.

Judge Lawrence was nearly seventy-five  
years old. He leaves a wife and several chil-  
dren.

During his life Judge Lawrence was promi-  
nent in the fraternity of Masonry, and was at  
one time past grand master and past grand  
priest of the order.

As a writer, Judge Lawrence achieved a  
reputation as well deserved as it was enviable,  
and his books on Masonry will keep alive his  
memory for the future.

The Atlanta lodges of Masons will probably  
go to Marietta today to attend the funeral of  
their honored member. Dr. Love, of this  
city, has been asked to make an oration at the  
funeral, which will occur at 3:30 o'clock today.

DR. C. W. NUTTING MAY BE A SENATOR.  
An Old Atlantan Who is Rising in Cali-  
fornia—A Son of Mr. J. F. Nutting.

Dr. C. W. Nutting, who went from Atlanta  
to Siskiyou county, California, twelve years  
ago, is running on the democratic ticket for  
senator of his district with a good pros-  
pect of election. Dr. Nutting is a son of Mr. J.  
F. Nutting, of this city, and so did not  
here who will be glad to know of the fine  
stand he has taken in his new home.

Murat Halstead in Brooklyn.  
From The New York Star.

I have recently seen Murat Halstead at several  
social gatherings in Brooklyn. The field marshal  
has become one of the lions of the City of Can-  
dies and is really looked upon as a sort of Brooklyn  
fixture. Under these circumstances it seems  
rather peculiar that Halstead does not make  
Brooklyn his home. Though he is the editor of a  
paper in that city, he is sought for and welcomed  
in his homes and his clubs, he still prefers to live  
at a hotel in this city. I don't know whether it is  
that he is averse to the noise of battle, or  
cannot bear the oppressive quietude of Brooklyn's  
streets, but it is the fact that the popularity of  
meeting western friends, who can be found only in  
New York, have prevented him from finding a  
home here.

Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Nervous-  
ness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance,  
cured by Dr. Miller's Nervine. Samples free, and  
drugs, by mail 10c. MILLS MED. CO.,  
ELKHART, IND.

TALLEY & GREENE,  
Real Estate Agents,

No. 24 BROAD STREET.

4-ROOM HOUSE, BRAND NEW, ON LOT  
on Siskiegan county, California, twelve years  
from Whitehall, car line, nice little home, only  
\$1,100.

4-ROOM HOUSES ON MAGNOLIA STREET.  
A new, splendid renting section, bargain  
at \$2,700 for all.

WE HAVE BARGAIN IN 6-ROOM HOUSE  
on 10-foot lot, 10-foot lot, 10-foot lot, 10-foot  
lot, plenty room for another house; only \$2,500;  
take this.

WANT LOT ON RHODES STREET, 48X70  
near Haynes, \$1,000.

THE 1100 ACRES OF LAND ON A. AND F.  
road, is a grand investment and great  
bargain. No more land on the tract, lies beau-  
tiful, only \$30 per acre.

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL PIECE OF LAND  
of 50 acres, between East Point and Hapeville.  
No more land on the tract, lies beau-  
tiful, only \$30 per acre.

47 ACRES ON BUCKHEAD ROAD, ONLY 7  
miles from city, all in woods, cheap at \$35  
per acre.

50 ACRES, ONE MILE FROM HAPEVILLE,  
joining Hapeville Land and Improvement  
Co., \$25 per acre.

100 ACRES, ONE MILE FROM BARRACKS,  
at a bargain.

WARE & OWENS,  
Real Estate.

\$4750 FOR A SPLENDID HOME ON SPRING  
st., right across the street from a  
place no better, that sold this week  
for \$5,000.

\$1,000—Fine street, just west of Spring, 50x127;  
good neighborhood.

\$3,500—W. Baker st., 100x130, and a good 5-  
room house.

\$400 cash and \$20 per month will buy a good 4-r  
house on Georgia avenue.

A nice little home on corner  
and street that we can fix up in mighty  
style.

\$1,500—Singer av., 50x200; worth \$1,500.  
\$3,000—Morris st., 247x247; profit in this.

\$3,000—Glimmer st., near in new 2-story house.  
\$2,500—Baker st., near in new 2-story house.  
\$2,500—Fair street, 2-r house, 50x100.

\$2,500—Spring street 6-r house, just one block  
from electric car line, and a corner.

\$2,500—McDaniel street lot, 50x100, lies perfect new,  
just one block from electric car line.

\$2,500—Hill st. lot, 50x150, with side and rear ally,  
between Jones and Peachtree, 110x150. It  
is the complete little home we know of.

\$2,500—Fair street, near in, that we are author-  
ized to sell at once. Pays \$52 per month.

\$1,850—Baker av., corner lot 50x150, all ready to  
build on.

100 ft. front on Fort st., near Forest av., that we  
can sell at once. Name the price and  
take it.

\$30 cash and \$10 per month will buy a beautiful  
lot on Peachtree, near in, that we can sell at once.

\$4,200—Houston street 6-r house, cow house, gar-  
den, chicken house, fruit trees, grape vines,  
hot house, carriage house, etc., 110x150. It  
is the complete little home we know of.

\$2,500—Fair street, near in, that we are author-  
ized to sell at once. Pays \$52 per month.

\$1,850—Baker av., corner lot 50x150, all ready to  
build on.

100 ft. front on Fort st., near Forest av., that we  
can sell at once. Name the price and  
take it.

\$30 cash and \$10 per month will buy a beautiful  
lot on Peachtree, near in, that we can sell at once.

## By All Odds

The most generally useful medicine is Ayer's  
Pills. As a remedy for the various diseases  
of the stomach, liver, and bowels, these  
Pills have no equal. Their sugar-coating  
causes them not only to be easy and  
pleasant to take, but preserves their medi-  
cinal integrity in all climates and for any  
reasonable length of time. The best family  
medicine, Ayer's Pills are, also, unsurpassed  
for the use of travelers, soldiers, sailors,  
campers, and pioneers, in some of the  
most critical cases, when all other remedies  
have failed.

Ayer's Pills  
In the summer of 1884 I was sent to the  
Annapolis hospital suffering with chronic  
diarrhea. While there, I became so re-  
duced in strength that I could not speak and  
was compelled to write everything I wanted  
to say. I was then having some 25 or 30  
stools per day. The doctors ordered a medi-  
cine that I was satisfied would be of no  
benefit to me. I did not take it, but per-  
sisted my nurse to get some of Dr.  
Ayer's Pills. About two o'clock in the after-  
noon I took six of these pills, and by mid-  
night began to feel better. In the morning  
the doctors came again, and after deciding  
that my symptoms were more favorable, gave  
me a different medicine, which I did not use,  
but took four more of the pills instead. The  
next day the doctors came to see me, and  
thought I was doing nicely, and so did not  
I then took one pill a day for a week. At the  
end of that time, I considered myself cured  
and that Ayer's Pills had saved my life. I  
was then weak, but had no return of the  
disease, and gained in strength as fast as  
could be expected. —F. C. Luce, Late Lieut.  
80th Regt. Mass. Vol. Infantry.

Ayer's Pills are  
sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PREPARED BY  
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Goldsmith Real Estate and Renting Agency  
30 South Broad Street.

Bargains! Bargains! Now or Never!!!  
\$3,000—A No. 1, 10-ft. lot on Boulevard.  
\$500—High level lot near Jackson street.

\$4,000—Central house, 10-r, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$4,500—Central house, 10-r, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$4,000—Beautiful home, 8-r; look at it.

\$1,700—Lovely 1-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$3,500—70 acres, Hapeville; well improved.  
\$1,250—3 acres near city limits; cheap.

\$300—One acre near city limits.  
\$2,700—For house and lot on Boulevard.  
\$200—An acre for 100x150.

\$1,000—New 3-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—3-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.

\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.

\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.

\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.

\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.  
\$800—4-r, 100x150, 100x150, 100x150.

\$800—4-r, 100x150







